

Tolan Committee Asks Central Production Body

By FRANK RYHLICK
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The Tolan Committee of the House today turned a brilliant spot light on the path to a total war economy. In the sixth of its penetrating reports, the committee outlined proposals for the "economic mobilization of America" through creation of a "central direction of our war economy." The report cut through the fog of uncertainty

'Shooting' Talk Brings Call for Ouster of Land

By Art Shields

Anger swept waterfronts and shipyards yesterday when Admiral Emory S. Land's statement that union organizers "ought to be shot at sunrise," appeared in the press.

Land told the Investment Bankers Association Monday that "organizers" were among his "pet hates" and that the shooting policy should be adopted "for the duration."

Oust Land, City CIO Asks FDR

Admiral Emory S. Land's talk of shooting union organizers at sunrise brought immediate demand for his removal from the powerful CIO Industrial Council of New York, in a wire to President Roosevelt yesterday, which said in part:

"Executive Board of Greater New York Industrial Union Council, representing 500,000 CIO members, in special session today voted to demand immediate removal of Emory S. Land from chairmanship of U. S. Maritime Commission. Land's attack on union organizers, many of whom have given their lives and made more sacrifices for the war effort than any other group of American people, is pernicious and disruptive of national unity, tantamount to treason. Land's continuous attack on labor and repulsive bungling of his high office makes him a liability instead of an aid in fullest prosecution of the war against Hitler and the Axis."

(Signed)
SAUL MILLS, Secretary
for the Executive Board
Greater N. Y. Industrial
Union Council, CIO.

Opponents Mum On Lynchings, Amter States

Three lynchings of Negroes, which took place in Mississippi during the last week, have brought forth no public protests from Democratic candidate for Governor John J. Bennett, Jr., GOP candidate Thomas E. Dewey or Dean Alfange, Laborite, Communist candidate Israel Amter said last night.

"During the last week," he said, "three lynchings have taken place in the State of Mississippi. Neither Bennett, Dewey nor Alfange, as far as I can ascertain, has said a single word about these disgraceful, bloodthirsty actions."

Amter challenged the three gubernatorial candidates in his first New York City radio address to be delivered over station WQXR after his return from a two-week up-state tour.

During the day the Communist

Ghosts of America First Haunt Mayor Putnam in Bay State Poll

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 20.—Mayor Roger L. Putnam of Springfield, who is opposing Leverett Saltonstall, now in office, for the governorship of Massachusetts, is a smooth talker. But he can't explain away his participation in that America First meeting in Springfield shortly before Pearl Harbor.

At that meeting, held Oct. 23, 1941, the Democratic gubernatorial aspirant—who has since boasted of a congratulatory letter from Jim Farley on his victory in the primaries—welcomed Father O'Hara, a priest of Conoughlin persuasion, and Sen. Burton K. Wheeler to Springfield.

I had an interview with candi-

date Putnam last night, following his address to the Democratic campaign workers of Boston at the Parker House. I took the opportunity to ask some direct questions about his relation to the court martial meeting in Springfield and a number of other things, including his stand on the war.

LUCE PUFFS HIM UP

Puffed in a recent issue of Henry Luce's "Time" magazine as "blue blood, 48-year-old smart, handsome energetic mayor of Springfield, independently wealthy and descended from the Lowells on both his father's and mother's side," Mr. Putnam is the choice of those interests in the state which are fighting President Roosevelt's foreign and domestic policies. Al-

though Putnam and his crowd (which includes the unmentionable senior Senator from Massachusetts, David I. Walsh) occasionally show formal deference to F.D.R., it is speedily observable that Jim Farley is the greater hero to them.

Mayor Putnam is a nephew of President-elect emeritus A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard whose report on the Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up helped hustle the two innocent Italian-American workers to the electric chair in the Charlestown, Mass. prison 15 years ago.

I asked Mayor Putnam about his talk at that America First meeting where Father O'Hara, Sen. Wheeler and other orators assailed President Roosevelt, Great Britain

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

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DeGaulle Urges France Revolt STALINGRAD SLOWS FOE

LONDON, Oct. 20 (UP).—Gen. Charles DeGaulle, leader of the Fighting French, announced by radio tonight that the moment has come for French patriots to "revolt against their leaders of treason," and he urged those in the homeland to begin by resisting attempts to force them into German Labor Service.

He spoke less than two hours after Pierre Laval had appealed by radio from Vichy for skilled French workers to cooperate with the Germans.

Heretofore, Fighting French leaders here have urged French patriots to refrain from overt acts against German rule and to bide their time until the Allies invade the continent. Tonight, however, DeGaulle announced:

"France passes to general resistance."

TIME IS AT HAND

He said there were "signs of desperation" in the feverish activity of the Vichy traitors, and that the time for revolt was at hand.

"To arms, French soldiers in East Africa and the Pacific; French sailors on every sea; alien men in every sky," he said. "Forward workers, peasants, bourgeois and priests who suffer in the fight for every inch of the motherland. Courage, resistance groups, snipers and liberators whose mission it is to organize and lead French masses in the great battle of the national revolution. We are all marching in step to the same battle, under the same flag, just as one day, I promise you, we shall all be merged as comrades in the hosts of victory."

His announcement came at the end of another day of numerous reports of strikes, sabotage and terrorism in occupied Europe, from the low countries to the Balkans.

"Until it is possible to strike down the enemy directly, resistance to Hitler's demand for workers is most necessary and the most effective possible action," DeGaulle said.

He said the war now is largely a struggle for manpower and that resistance of French workers "restores France to her rightful place among the nations."

With France on the verge of open revolt over Laval's attempt to force 150,000 skilled workers to go to Germany, Vichy dispatches reported another bombing incident in Paris. The apartment of the pro-Axis journalist, Pierre Bonard, publisher of *l'Atlantique*, was demolished in the explosion but no one was injured.

Meanwhile in the Netherlands town of Weesp, a textile factory was reported destroyed by fire set by saboteurs.

Murray Here For TWU-City Talks

By Dorothy Loeb

CIO President Philip Murray came to New York yesterday to give his full backing to the Transport Workers' Union, CIO, in its negotiations with the city for wage adjustments, union security and stipulations on working conditions.

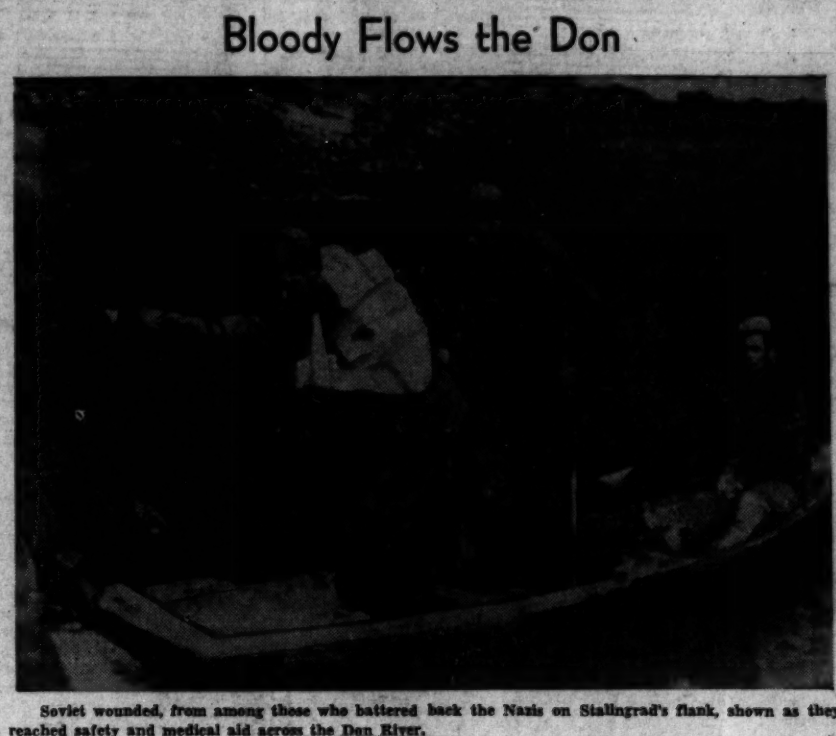
Mr. Murray conferred with Mayor LaGuardia and John Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation, pronounced the union's position "reasonable in every respect" and hinted that if no satisfactory conclusion was reached, recourse would be had to the War Labor Board.

The WLB recently accepted jurisdiction in the case of Department of Public Works' employees in Newark, N. J., and the President's recent executive order also directs the board to pass on such matters whether in war industries or not.

FLEDGES FULL SUPPORT

After his parley with the Mayor and Mr. Delaney, Mr. Murray met with officials of the Transport Workers' Union and issued a statement pledging his full support. He returned to Washington yesterday afternoon.

"At the request of President Michael J. Quill of the Transport Workers' Union of America, I met this morning with Mayor LaGuardia and John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation, to discuss requests made by the Transport Workers' Union for a wage increase sufficient to absorb the increased cost of living and for a union maintenance



Soviet wounded, from among those who battered back the Nazis on Stalingrad's flank, shown as they reached safety and medical aid across the Don River.

Who's Blocking Negro Doctors' Enlistments?

By Abner W. Berry

An army of 7,000,000 men will need 43,000 doctors and 7,000 dentists—but Harlem doctors and dentists still can't enlist. New York Negro medical men charge that numerous dodges are used to keep them out of the armed forces. One method is the propaganda of complacency, that the situation is well in hand and there is really no serious need for medical personnel.

"We'll get the dentists we need from schools," an army official is reported to have told a Harlem dentist who sought enlistment in the army early this year.

DENTISTS REFUTE IT

But dental circles deny that this is possible. One dentist I spoke to said that only 1,200 men or less graduate from dental schools yearly. These men are without experience which a few years of practice would give. The main point made, though, is the fact that it would take three years to recruit the required amount of dentists—3,553.

In the face of this there is the continued complaint from Negro dentists that their enlistment in the armed forces is discouraged. Both dental and medical men are faked at what they call proportional discrimination. According to the President's statement that Negroes would serve in the armed forces to the extent of their numbers in population every tenth dentist would be a Negro. This is far from the case, they say.

And, of course, the same applies to the physicians.

PHYSICIANS NEEDED

If physicians are to be recruited from schools too—it would take over four years to recruit the required number. Medical schools graduate less than 5,000 a year. The army needs right now 21,000. That number will be doubled when the

(Continued on Page 4)

Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a handsome of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give each for such coupons. Will give cash for such coupons through the Metropolitan News Drivers who are authorized to accept them as cash by the Metropolitan News Co.

MR. NEWSDEALER:
Your dealer is going to accept this coupon at five cents to cash toward paper money for copies of the Daily Worker.
Ira Wellish
Circulation Manager

To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

Planes Pound Japanese, U.S. Forces Await Attack

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (UP).—American airmen continue to hammer away at Japanese troop and supply concentrations on Guadalcanal, the Navy reported tonight in a communique which also said "large numbers" of Japanese warships still are massed in the Solomons area but there have been no further enemy landings.

It said there had been no report of a land offensive by enemy troops which were put ashore on Guadalcanal last week in the opening phase of a big Japanese drive to recapture lost bases in the Solomons.

The communique was issued a few hours after Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox told a press conference the Japanese have not yet swung their big punch in the battle of the Solomons which "is still a good, stiff hard fight."

Army, Navy and Marine fliers teamed up in the latest aerial thrusts against Japanese troop and supply concentrations. These attacks were carried out throughout Saturday and Sunday (Washington Time) and marked the third successive day the enemy has been under aerial fire.

Meanwhile, long-range army flying fortresses again pounded the Japanese invasion base at Rekata Bay on Sunday (Washington Time) and started fires.

The National Emergency Committee to Stop Lynching announced also that it is organizing a committee of prominent persons from various parts of the country, to call upon Governor Johnson and discuss with him the question of national support to his announced intention of seeing to it that the lynchers are arrested, prosecuted, and punished.

Chairman of the committee is Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense; Ferdinand C. Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union, is secretary, and Dr. Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress is treasurer.

Willkie Goes On Air Monday

(By United Press)

Wendell Willkie will report to the nation on his trip around the world in a broadcast over the four national radio chains Monday, Oct. 26, from 10:30 to 11 P. M. It was announced tonight.

The broadcast will originate in New York and will be carried by CBS, NBC, Mutual and the Blue Network.

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The past 48 hours have brought no changes in the tense and grim situation at Stalingrad. The heaviest fighting continues in the industrial section of the city.

On Monday the Nazis concentrated artillery and mortar fire on the Soviet divisions near one plant for three hours. Inter-Continental News reports. The onslaught of the large enemy forces that followed failed, however, with the Germans losing heavily in tanks and infantry.

Nazi casualties, as a result of the repeated attacks, were about 2,800 killed and wounded and 21 tanks destroyed.

GAINS IN NORTHWEST

Northwest of Stalingrad Soviet troops are engaged in local fighting on a number of sectors and are utilizing every opportunity to improve their positions. On one sector, a Soviet surprise attack resulted in the capture of the enemy's positions. The close of the battle found the Soviet troops entrenched in the Nazi dugouts and trenches. On another sector, Soviet tankmen, breaking into the depth of the enemy's positions, wiped out over 450 Nazis in a six-hour battle and destroyed 24 anti-tank guns, eight cannons and other arms.

In the Mosdok area the Germans, after failing to conduct an offensive on a wide front are at present concentrating their efforts on individual sectors and stubborn fighting is in progress.

In the area southeast of Novorossiysk fierce fighting is in progress for a railway through which an important supply line runs. The Germans are attempting to break the Soviet defenses.

PEOPLE MAN BOATS

The government newspaper *Izvestia* in a Stalingrad dispatch said the fate of the city depended on the ability to keep foodstuffs, munitions and reinforcements pouring across the Volga crossings, according to United Press.

Peasant women, grandfathers and grandmothers, and all kinds of volunteer crews are manning the oars of small boats ferrying vital supplies to the defenders of Stalingrad, while Soviet marines are operating a fleet of armored cutters in the battle against the German air and artillery efforts to strangle the garrison, *Izvestia* said.

Nightly the cutters run a gauntlet of air and artillery shells, threading their way between sand bars, sunken barges and other obstacles with tons of supplies.

The Soviet people at the front and rear are proceeding with their duties with set faces, *ICN* reports. But they are confident in the victorious outcome of the war. A striking example of this conviction is shown in the preparations under way to meet the forthcoming 25th anniversary of Soviet power.

The front will be the center of this year's great celebration. Endless trainloads of presents are heading for the battlefields from all the cities and villages of the Soviet Union. These presents include everything needed at the front, from powerful bombers and heavy tanks to tobacco, candy and shaving kits. The Red Army too is active in anniversary preparations. Every Red Army man is doing his bit under the most trying conditions.

Spotting the News!

Special Daily Worker Exclusives!

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On Page 2

2nd FRONT WILLKIE! Washington is a-twitter as Willkie prepares 2nd Front broadcast plan.
On Page 5

KAISER BORROWS SOME MONEY! Government loans to build ships must be backed by enforcement of laws against discrimination.
On Page 3

LABOR AND THE WAR! First of George Morris' articles on the AFL, the CIO and international unity.
On Page 4

EDITORIALLY SPEAKING
LA GUARDIA and POLITICS-AS-USUAL!
You'll Get All the News Plus Labor's Views If You
READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!

Text of Earl Browder's Address in Harlem

Following is the text of an address by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, at a victory election rally in Harlem Sunday at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave.

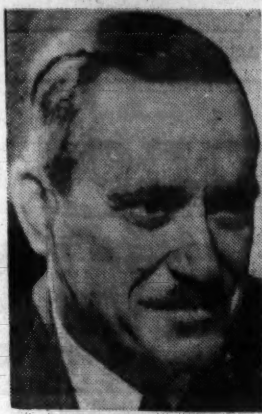
Friends and Fellow Americans: I am happy to be with you here in Harlem this evening and to join in your meeting. I am not a stranger to Harlem and if you haven't seen me for some time it is not my fault. I hope we will see more of each other now as we go along.

I am very glad to speak here for the candidates of Israel Amter, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Benjamin Davis, Jr., the candidates who head the state-wide ticket of the Communist Party in the coming election. I am particularly happy to see that around these candidates the gathering force is far broader than the Communist Party alone. Democrats are going to vote for these people, Republicans are going to vote for them too; American Laborites are going to vote for them too. That is a little strange, you know, according to the tradition of American politics, for I will let you in on a secret that the other speakers did not tell you: These candidates are not going to be elected. Now, that's strange because in America, whoever heard of someone speaking for candidates and telling you they are not going to be elected?

In America we have an old tradition—you are told not to throw away your vote; you are expected always to vote for the man who is going to be elected. That old tradition, we are beginning to learn, is not a good one! It is not valid. We are beginning to learn that our vote is not something to give us the occasion to celebrate on election night the fact that we voted for the man who got in. That is not the purpose of our vote.

The purpose of our vote is to influence the policies of the government now.

Do you think you could influence the policies of the government by voting for Bennett? The more you vote for Bennett, the more he is going to do as he pleases, or as Farley tells him. Do you think you could influence the policies of this State by voting for Dewey?



EARL BROWDER

Clearly not. The more votes you give him the more free he will feel to do as Hoover wants him to not as you want him to do. But if you pile up a considerable and growing vote for Amter and Flynn and Ben Davis, it does not make any difference if Bennett or Dewey gets in, they are going to think twice before they carry out the instructions of Farley or Hoover. And so, even though we know the next governor is going to be either Bennett or Dewey, we are going to do our best to influence them; we are not going to leave them alone when they get in. We know, if we go to them after they are elected and say: "Mr. Bennett-Dewey, we come to ask you a favor because we voted for you," he will answer, "There are so many people who voted for me, I can't satisfy you all." But if you go to him and say, "Mr. Bennett-Dewey, because we voted against you, you should do this and this, and if you don't there will be ten times as many voting against you . . ." he will listen to you.

So, if you don't want to throw away your vote in this election you must vote for either of the major parties, because this is the surest way to throw away your vote completely. If you vote for either of these two major candidates you have lost all influence on the policy of the State. So don't vote for either one of them. I advise you to vote for Amter. But of course, if you are one of those who can't vote for Com-

munists, then you should vote for Alfange, the candidate for governor on the A.L.P. ticket. A vote for Alfange is also a vote to influence the course in state politics after this election. A vote for Amter carries a lot more weight, however, because in the campaign Amter speaks so much more clearly and to the point than does Mr. Alfange.

This is not an ordinary election; this is a war election. Most of the major candidates don't know it yet, but it is, and before they get through they are going to find it out because the people know it, the people are awake to this war, the people understand that we are in the most dangerous war that our country was ever in and that if we don't win this war everything that our ancestors have built up in this country and that makes this country a good place to live will be lost. If we lose this war we won't have any country, we won't have any liberties of any kind, we won't be able to talk against the poll tax because there won't even be any polls.

Everything must be subordinated to winning this war and winning it as quickly as possible. But when we say that we must subordinate everything to winning this war, it does not mean we are going to subordinate this country to the poll-tax Congressmen of the south, because that is the surest way to lose this war. If we want to win this war we are going to knock the props out from under the poll-tax, white-supremacy southern politicians; they are one of the greatest threats to this country in our war and if we don't demonstrate to the whole world that this white supremacy nonsense of the southern Democratic Party is not recognized by America and that America is beginning to liquidate it, we cannot mobilize our allies for victory.

To win this war we have got to have a solid United Nations. America cannot win this war alone; we need China with us. China is with us, and we are with China. But Wendell Willkie just warned us, having visited China, that the Chinese people "doubt . . . the readiness of the leading democracies of the world to stand up and be counted upon for the freedom of

A Note

What I say here about the Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor of New York is based upon two facts. First is the fact that the Republican candidate Thomas E. Dewey is a rallying center of the most sinister forces opposing the full prosecution of the war and openly leading toward the disaster of a so-called negotiated peace with the Hitler Axis—the forces represented by such defeatist newspapers as the New York Daily News, the Chicago Tribune, the Washington Post and the Hearst and Howard newspaper syndicates.

The second fact is that the candidacy of John J. Bennett, put over by the Farley machine, from its inception represented a triumph of what I called at the time "a defeatist insurrection in the President's own party."

The policy of the Communist Party is obviously based upon the one all-decisive consideration of support of the war. In every practical way as well as in principle our actions are governed by the desire to strengthen and never to weaken the unity of the nation behind the President to win the war. In many states our position is shaped by the fact that the Democratic Party candidates are mainly supporters of the President and of the measures necessary to win the war. Up to the present time there is no indication of a change in the situation as to the gubernatorial contest in New York State.

EARL BROWDER

others . . . Why don't they feel full confidence? Partly because they know all about the white supremacy southern Democratic Party, and they fear that people who hold the Negroes in an inferior position in America will want to hold China in an inferior position in the world.

If we want to win the war, one of the best things we can do to strengthen our country is to achieve for the Negro people in America the rights that are granted them in our Constitution. That's all—just enforce the Constitution of the United States for Negroes equally as for whites—and we are going to do it.

The war is not holding back our progress in this respect. The war is bringing issues of this kind to a head. Other issues can be postponed. The Communist Party has even pledged itself not to raise the issue of its main programmatic aim of socialism for America pending the victory in this war. We can even postpone such supreme questions as that, but the question of equality of all people in the United States is not a simple question of doing justice to one group; it is not a question that can be postponed; it is a question that affects the whites just as much as it affects the blacks; it is just as much my interest as it is Jim Ford's to bring

equality for the Negroes, it is just as much Roosevelt's interest as the interest of the families of the boys lynched the other day in Mississippi, to wipe out this shame for America which threatens the destruction of America in this war.

The Anti-Poll Tax Bill was passed in the House last week, by a House which, in its individual composition, was overwhelmingly against it. The people put the Anti-Poll Tax Bill through the House of Representatives even without changing the composition of the House. Why did the Congressmen vote for it? Some of them voted for it because they knew the country was accused and was not going to tolerate this thing any longer, and if they voted wrong they were going to lose the elections. That is the kind of atmosphere we must create throughout this country, where people mean business and are not going to tolerate this any longer; a change must come right away; the war emergency demands it now because we want victory in this war just as quick as possible.

The Mississippi white supremacy overlords gave their answer to the action of the House in the lynchings that took place this past week. Don't think that these lynchings are a sign that these white supremacy gentlemen are getting

stronger. Those were acts of desperation of a gang that knows it is on the way out and what we have to do is see that such exhibitions as those are responded to so promptly and decisively by the entire country that their fellow-lynchers will be afraid to follow their example any more.

I understand that Congressman Marcanthonio has already taken the initiative to call an emergency conference to get everybody together, all organizations, for common action during the coming week without any loss of time, and I hope every organization in Harlem will get in touch with Congressman Marcanthonio and see that you have representatives working with the organization which is calling this conference together.

Those are the principal points I wanted to speak about today.

[The audience expressed a desire to hear of the conference of Browder in the State Department, in which important indications as to the present United States policy in regard to China were given to Mr. Browder by Mr. Welles in the form of a written memorandum. In response to the audience's request, Browder continued:]

I had a visit with the Under Secretary of State at his office in the State Department last Monday.

Some of the results of that visit I gave to the newspapers on Thursday and undoubtedly most of you have read something about it in the newspapers. If you don't read the Daily Worker regularly, however, you will miss some important news because the most important news was suppressed by all the other papers. It is a strange thing that in all of the metropolitan newspapers it was only the Daily Worker that understood that a statement by Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles in regard to the policy of our government in the war is a more important matter than any consequent corrections of a speech, on the basis of the more complete information, that may be made by Earl Browder.

The New York Times, the Herald Tribune, the World-Telegram, the New York Post, the Daily News, the Mirror, the Journal-American—all gave first attention to the remarks of Earl Browder, which had only a transient importance, while, one

and all, they failed to inform the public on the portion of Mr. Welles' remarks that has permanent and serious importance. That was really very stupid because the fact of the matter is that I was able to say what I did only because Mr. Welles had made a very historic declaration of policy. It is well worth your reading and rereading.

With regard to China the United States Government is keenly conscious of the importance of a unified nation including the Kuomintang Government Party and the Chinese Communist Party and wants to see them fully united in collaboration, because this is necessary for the United States as well as for China. Mr. Sumner Welles answered charges that I had made that somebody in the State Department was responsible for the failure to solve these problems in China. It was shown to my satisfaction that the United States Government knows that this talk about the menace of Communism is a lot of Axis propaganda. Our government does not believe that propaganda, but on the contrary wants the Communists in all countries to join with all other patriotic forces in the prosecution of this war. This applies to the United States as well as China.

After speaking with Mr. Welles I knew immediately that whatever Americans share responsibility for the condition existing in China that holds out to two million of the American soldiers out of the war—the Americans who speak for such a policy do not speak for the State Department. If they had claimed in the past to voice the policy of the State Department, they would never be able to make that claim again because they had been publicly repudiated by the Under Secretary of State.

I was very happy therefore to withdraw my charges without reservations. I think that Mr. Welles' statement was even more important than my retraction of the charges. I don't think I am an entirely unimportant person but I have enough modesty to know my place and in this case my place was merely an auxiliary. The Government of the United States, the most powerful government in the world, had made use of an occasion, in correcting a

misapprehension on the part of one of its own citizens, to speak to the whole Chinese people and to the whole world, to liquidate once and for all the propaganda of the Red bogey in the war, the bogey of the Communist menace, the main instrument of Hitler for the conquest of the world.

When the Government of the United States speaks in those terms, then I know we are on the road to victory, then I know Hitler will be smashed once and for all. Any responsible expression of such a policy is important news. I am sorry the newspapers of New York and of the country saw fit to suppress it, but it is such big news, it cannot be suppressed. It is going to spread throughout the world like wildfire.

When Mr. Welles gave me the written correction, I gave it to the newspapers in connection with my complete retraction of the charges I had made. I also called to China both Mr. Welles' statement and my retraction of charges, so that the Chinese would know of it. I called it to Bombay so that the Indian people would know of it. I gave it to news associations that will, I hope, cable it all over Latin America so that the very serious and sober words of Mr. Welles can help to counteract some false conceptions, created by the Axis propaganda of the "Red bogey"—the propaganda that endangers the national unity of those countries and adds to the danger of their falling victims to Axis conquest. I am sure that before a year has passed the news will even reach the United States through the American newspapers.

I think this is good news; it is good news of importance, like the news of a big convoy reaching England; it is news of big importance like the sinking of Japanese battleships; it is news of big importance like the turning back of Nazi hordes before Stalingrad, because it is part of the same political offensive that Mr. Willkie told us the world is waiting for, and Mr. Willkie is right—an offensive all along the line—with the Second Front against Hitler in Europe, against Japan in China, the bringing of an armed Indian people, under their own government into the peoples war as a full member of the United Nations. Forward to Victory!

ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

Storms Enter Picture At Stalingrad

FOR the last 36 hours an early winter storm blowing across the barren steppe around Stalingrad has eliminated the Luftwaffe from the skies and has forced the Germans to revert to old-time methods of attack—three-hour artillery barrage and infantry attack in serried ranks (there is not much room for open formations in the city's streets). All these attacks have been repelled and the dangerous wedge in the factory region in the northern part of Stalingrad has not grown. On Sunday this wedge crashed forward toward the Volga and split like a stake hitting a stone in the ground. The Germans rolled out somewhat northward and southward. However, this super-attack, like the others, failed to follow through. It wedged in and got stuck without tearing the position of the defenders wide open, as such an attack should, according to the text-books. This, by the way, is a characteristic phenomenon of the entire German-Soviet war. It first became apparent on a grand, strategic scale, at Smolensk in July, 1941. It has been in evidence ever since. The Germans hit, wedge in, but are not able to follow through to a depth sufficient to attain a decision of strategic importance.

In other words, the penetration almost invariably remains tactical (one notable exception this year was the Rostov-Northern Kuban break-

through when the penetration was deep, but still failed to split the Soviet front and disorganize the resistance).

According to the latest reports, however, the storm has subsided and furious combined attacks by the Germans will inevitably follow. At Mordok the enemy remains stalled. At Novorossk the enemy has scored a slight advance, but judging by the German communiqué remains still on the northeastern slope of the mountains covering the port of Tuapse. A concentration of German efforts in this sector is to be expected because, climatically speaking, this sector offers the Germans the best offensive possibilities.

The crisis at Guadalcanal has not resolved itself as yet.

A very hopeful sign is the resumption of the activity of American bombers, and especially fighters, over Guadalcanal, which means the Henderson field is in operation again. This is a crucial question in the whole scheme.

A very interesting thing is the "sandwiching" of surface naval forces around the island: American vessels shell the Japanese in the northwestern part of the island, while Japanese vessels shell the Marine positions to the east of that point. Thus these opposing forces seem at times to be placed, respectively, between the enemy and his base of operation.

We have no news of the way the battle is going on land and on sea, but in the air American airmen seem to have the upper hand, if we can judge by the losses of both sides: out of 20 Japanese bombers and 20 fighters 8 bombers and 11 fighters were destroyed with the loss of 2 American fighters. This is a magnificent record.

There is absolutely nothing of importance to report from the other fronts which remain in a state of suspense. (As of Oct. 19.)

Catholic Refugee Rips Vichy Regime

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 20.—Pierre Laval is being kept in power by the Nazis in unoccupied France only because they feel that he can do a better job there for them than they could themselves do, a newly arrived emigre from unoccupied France told your correspondent here.

"The Nazis are getting more out of unoccupied France to sustain their war effort, than they could possibly get under their own direct rule," he said. "And in my opinion, this is the main reason why they have not occupied all of France."

The emigre is a French Catholic intellectual, formerly professor at one of the universities in the unoccupied region. He prefers to remain anonymous.

"However, even Vichy-France is not without resistance. On July 14, for example, a demonstration of several thousand people took place in the Canebiere, the main street of Marseilles. The 'V'-sign was general and there were continuous shouts of 'Down with Laval.' First, there was no interference. Only

when the shouts increased to enormous proportions, did motorcycle-police try to smash the demonstration. The people then poured into a side-street and destroyed the offices of the 'Volontaires de la Revolution Nationale,' a Laval organization. The police began shooting and an unknown number of persons were killed and wounded.

"The 'Anciens Combattants' veterans, had a demonstration in the Vieux Port of Marseilles on August 31. When shouts of 'Down with Laval' and 'Vive De Gaulle' came out of a hotel, the place was immediately surrounded by police and all inhabitants were arrested. Police generally tried not to interfere. But there are many new politicians who are absolutely loyal to Laval.

"The clergy, Catholic and Protestant, is violently opposed to the persecution of the Jews. In Lyon, for example, Jews were hidden in the cellars of monasteries. Of 1,800 only 200 were caught. On August 23, a proclamation by the Archbishop of Toulouse, sharply opposing Jewish persecutions, was read in all churches. The authorities found no means to prevent it. The

higher and middle clergy is generally anti-Nazi. Outstanding in their aid to the Jews are the members of the Dominican Order.

"Catholic anti-Nazi literature is wide-spread. Among Catholics there no longer exists any fear of Communism. Our actions are parallel. And more and more we are working together with the Communists. Fascism is our common enemy. Somehow, the truth about the Soviet Union gets around among Catholic circles."

Attack on Murmansk Convoy



Billowing high in the air, a pillar of smoke rises from a severely burning cargo ship in a large Allied convoy bound for the Soviet Union. The vessel was hit during a four-day attack by planes and subs.

Soviets Honor First British Seaman With 'Order of Red Star'

LONDON, Oct. 20 (By Cable).—A ship's cook, 26-year-old Benjamin Coffey, is the first British seaman to receive the Order of the Red Star, one of the highest Russian awards for personal bravery, which carries with it a small annuity and the privilege of free transportation for life on Russian railroads. Coffey was torpedoed during one of the recent convoy operations which brought considerable quantities of supplies to the Soviet Union from England.

Coffey is a "Geordie"—one of those toughened Tyneside sailors who are among the staunchest of all British seafaring men. He and a fellow Geordie, Percy Grey, shipped together and remained aboard ship together until just before the vessel slipped under the water.

In Coffey's ship were Radio Officer George K. Garstin of Maghera, County Londonderry, Northern Ireland, who won the M. B. E., and Ableseaman George Jamieson of Dartford, Kent, who won the British Empire Medal for gallantry and determination.

He must get one of the injured

men on to the raft," said Grey, "when the ship up-ended herself and the raft capsized and sucked me down. It seemed for hours. When I broke surface, the injured man had drifted away, but though I can't swim I reached him and pulled him aboard."

"The hero of the ship was my 19-year-old assistant steward, Thomas Waller of Whitby, who was killed after giving his life-jacket to a wounded shipmate and disappearing into the shattered engine room to help the injured engineer."

Hess Is 'War Prisoner,' Commons Told

MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (UP).—The Soviet army newspaper Red Star reprinted today the editorial of the Communist Party organ Pravda demanding an immediate trial for Rudolf Hess, No. 3 Nazi now held by the British.

LONDON, Oct. 20 (UP).—Richard K. Law, parliamentary undersecretary for the Foreign Office, told the House of Commons today that Rudolf Hess was being held by the British "as a war prisoner."

Law, replying to William J. Thorne, Labor, said Hess, who flew to Britain last May, was a prisoner "receiving appropriate treatment."

Law didn't reply.

British Plant Adopts Soviet Output Plan

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The workers and management of a big flying boat plant near London, determined to raise production to ensure a second front, have inaugurated a plant-wide "Stakhanov" movement to increase production by 200 per cent by Nov. 7, 25th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. The results in the first week, when production increased by 75 per cent, were so startling that Oliver Lyttelton, Minister of Production, has circulated an analysis of the plan among regional production officials.

The flying boat plant, employing more than 20,000 workers, has challenged other aircraft and engineering works to an efficiency competition like those now taking place throughout Soviet industry. The National Council of Shop Stewards has hung a banner in its national headquarters in Holborn Hall, London, to be presented to the winning factory. Inter-departmental competitions in the flying boat plant are in full swing. Women workers in one department, having doubled their output by improving the rigging of one job, have urged the technical staff to cooperate with them in making more improvements.

The plant's management, which formerly hesitated to hire women and to pay them the same wages as men, has now agreed to take them on in all capacities. The craft unions have relaxed their union rules, permitting women to work as cooperatives and riveters. Whole shifts have volunteered to work longer hours.

The management is negotiating with municipal authorities for nurseries and special bus facilities to enable mothers to collect their children after work. It has made a deal with the local Retailers' Association to keep stores open late on a staggered basis so that work-

ers can shop after work. These developments will permit women to work four hours overtime five nights a week. The Amalgamated Engineering Union has established a roster of skilled workers to train unskilled women and part-time workers. The joint production committee and advisory committees of workers and management, working through shop committees in each department, control all aspects of the drive.

"When we increase production by 200 per cent by Nov. 7," the chairman of the shop stewards' committee says, "it will be a powerful argument for the immediate opening of a second front. And we're going to do it."

More than 500 factories in Britain have formed shock brigades of young workers, which is another idea inspired by the example of Soviet factories. Last week at an ordnance factory in Scotland a brigade of eight workers, all under 19, worked 15 hours on Monday, 16 hours on Tuesday and then continuously from 8 A. M. Wednesday to 5 P. M. Thursday to fulfill a contract for the Scottish Command.

After a broadcast to British workers last week by youth leaders at a Moscow arms plant, shock brigades at the most important British bomber plant have challenged the leading brigade in the Russian plant manufacturing Stormovik bombers to a competition in November.

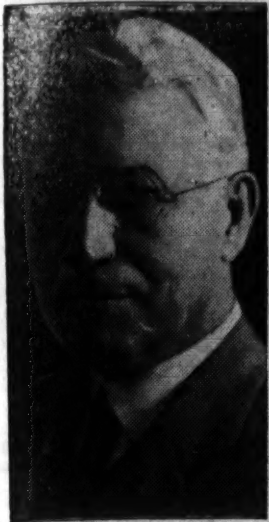


By Dick Floyd

Whitney, Negro Groups Call on Senate to Pass Anti-Poll Tax

Praise to the House of Representatives for passing the Anti-Poll Tax Bill on Oct. 13 was rendered yesterday by President A. F. Whitney of the powerful Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, with offices in Cleveland, Ohio.

This was "a fitting demonstration to the world that we mean it when we say we are fighting for the fundamental democratic freedoms of mankind," he said.



A. F. WHITNEY

Dewey Ducks Lynching Issue At Negro Rally

On last Monday night Mr. Thomas E. Dewey spoke in Harlem to the delegates of the 47th annual convention of the New York Colored Baptist State Convention. In his speech he opposed war plant discrimination and asked that the Negro "does not lose... opportunities in the post-war reconstruction."

Reverend O. Clay Maxwell, Sr., in introducing Mr. Dewey as the leading gubernatorial candidate, spoke against lynching as if to give the candidate a hint of audience sentiment. A more explicit lead was given Mr. Dewey by the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians—they sent him a telegram requesting him to speak against the three recent Mississippi lynchings. But Mr. Dewey stuck to his "safe" speech. As Samuel Grafton would say he preferred to deal with freedom in whole; a lynching in Mississippi is too definite and concrete—too real.

As Mr. Dewey left the rostrum a representative of the FAECT handed him a copy of the telegram already sent him and asked for his comment. A bit flustered Mr. Dewey exclaimed: "What! Another one?" He rushed out.

His press representative, with the original telegram, assured those who had gathered around that "Mr. Dewey will take care of that tomorrow in Utica."

Governor Johnson of Mississippi has spoken out against lynching and accused lynchings of aiding the Axis. But Mr. Dewey's politics—as usual, his pre-occupation with pettifoggery "good government issues" blinds him to the needs of the Nation and the Negro people.

His campaign is so modeled after Herbert Hoover's that the people might well say on election day: "What! Another one?"

J. P. McEvoy of American Theatre Wing Luncheonettes, and Lawrence Phillips, Executive Vice-President of USO, are reporting for the United States at a Forum, "Dramatics on the Firing Line" to be held this Friday, Oct. 23 at 8 P. M. at Tom Mooney Hall—13 Astor Place, N. Y. C. Steve Quong, of the China Daily News, is one of the other prominent speakers.

Negro Probe Bares Job Bans in Penn R.R.; FDR Group to Get Data

Discriminatory hiring policies are followed by the Pennsylvania Railroad's dining car laundry department, a delegation of three, representing the Negro Labor Victory Committee's sub-committee on employment on railroads, charged yesterday. The facts will be presented to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices.

The delegation, which was composed of Mrs. A. Lockhart, president of the Ladies Auxiliary Dining Car Employees Union, Local 370, AFL; Vincent Muscarelli, president of Local 92, International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, AFL, and Mrs. Dorothy K. Funn, administrative secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, made its pronouncement after a conference yesterday with employment officials of the railroad.

There is not a single Negro employed in this particular department and the committee has in its possession affidavits from qualified Negro applicants who were rejected. Mrs. Funn told the officials that Supt. Robinson of the Dining Car Service sought to defend the railroad from the charge of discriminatory hiring practices by contending it employed more Negroes than any other road.

He had to admit, however, that the dining car laundry department thus far had failed to employ a single Negro woman.

Muscarelli told the officials that in addition to discriminating against Negroes, the department also discriminated against Italians.

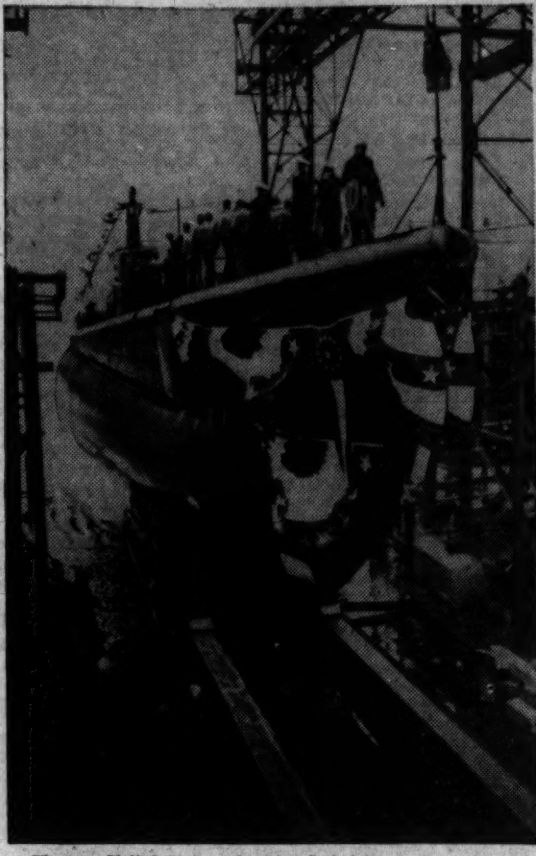
Railroad spokesmen refused to make any definite statement declaring that the policy of the company "might change tomorrow."

"They refused, too, to give a written statement on hiring policy now and in the future or to guarantee that they would employ Negro women from now on until a 50-50 ratio had been reached."

"White people could claim discrimination since 95 per cent of those employed in the dining car department are Negro," Supt. Robinson told the delegation.

"That's not a case of discrimination," the delegation told him. "That's a question of the white people getting the best jobs in the department."

Another Fighter



The new United States submarine Jack takes to the water at an east coast port following a launching ceremony. U. S. subs have made a striking record in the war so far.

World-Telly on OWI Report

Sees Air Data With Defeatist Glasses

Writers of Scripps-Howard and other defeatist newspapers fell like hungry wolves upon the report of the Office of War Information on United States planes, in their effort to paint a picture of hopelessness for the Allied cause.

The World-Telegram, for example, carefully combed the 32-page report for every case of deficiency or inferiority in American planes. Those were given special emphasis in the news stories to lend support for the Scripps-Howard defeatist thesis—the claim that the United Nations are not ready for a Second Front offensive.

A sample of this news twisting is the lead of the story which said that the report shows that the "United Nations' 'air force' is not, nor is likely to be, superior to the enemy in all categories."

The report released by OWI Director Elmer Davis was only on United States planes.

Omitted, or garbled beyond recognition, in the Scripps-Howard stories, are the passages in the OWI report which trace plane deficiencies and lack of certain types most suitable for offensive type of warfare, to the isolationism that defeatists have so long fostered in the U. S.

"If the necessarily slow process of better types could have been speeded," said the report, "United States aircraft in the Pacific, especially fighters would have been better fit for their jobs. As it was the country paid in blood and defeat for the determined blindness of its peaceful years. Even our bombers, performing superbly in the retreat, could have done better if the past had given them a chance."

The report notes that when Pearl Harbor was struck we still had many old-model planes and this accounted for much of the loss. But in the ten months since the country has gone a long way. An examination of secret battle reports, says the OWI, show that "the latest floating base aircraft"

Mayor Asks Amendments To 18-19 Draft

Mayor LaGuardia last night asked that the 18 to 19-year-old draft law, passed at President Roosevelt's request by the House of Representatives, be amended to make provisions for:

1. Making public of local draft board records to "prevent favoritism, abuse and deception and fraud."
2. Continuation of education in high schools and colleges of students "who are qualified."
3. Requiring men who are deferred because of dependents and are "profitably employed at home and are not working long hours in factories" should be obliged to "render services in civilian defense."

The Mayor urged amendments to the law in a radio broadcast over station WABC.

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Communist Industrial Unit Active in Poll

An intensive campaign for Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, and his two running mates, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, candidate for Representatives-at-large, is being conducted by members of the Industrial Division of the Communist Party, according to an announcement by David Goldway, Division Campaign Committee chairman.

Besides the work done in the shops, unions and industrial markets for these candidates, members of the Division have been requested to report to particular campaign headquarters in the boroughs in which they live for Assembly District work on the two Sundays before the campaign.

The A. D. headquarters in the various boroughs to which the members are requested to report Sunday are:

MANHATTAN:
Upper Harlem, 200 W. 135th St. 4-6-8-AD, 97 Avenue A

BROOKLYN:
16th AD, 2136-86th St.
18th AD, 236 Utica Ave.
Williamsburg, 54 Graham Ave.

BRONX:
2nd AD, 1390 Jerome Ave. Room 8
4-5-AD, 1334 Wilks Ave.

QUEENS:
1-2 AD, 46-14 Queens Blvd. Sunnyside.

Local 65 Asks WLB Act on Bronx Lockout

National War Labor Board intervention today was sought by Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, CIO, at the National War Bag Co., Long Island City, where eight union members have been locked out.

Most of the shop's 210 workers have joined Local 65 and the firings were intended to break up unionization, Organizer Roberto Sebastian notified the board.

Dismissals were designed at provoking the union to call a strike at the shop which handles war orders for tea distribution, he said.

The union refuses to be provoked into disregard of its no-strike pledges and seeks WLB intervention to get a swift settlement, he said. A demonstration of all Queens local members will take place at the shop, 94-08 Northern Blvd., today.

Van Gelder Asks U.S. Act On Kaiser Yard Jim Crow

By Eric Webber

Tom Ray, business agent for the AFL Boilermakers Union, Local 72, in Portland, Ore., is sabotaging war work on a United States financed defense project by applying Hitler's race theory to Negro defense workers at the Henry J. Kaiser West Coast shipyards.

But no government or federal agency has stepped in thus far to break the employment bottleneck at the Kaiser yards, in spite of the fact that the project is government sponsored.

Subsidized by the United States Maritime Commission, their hiring policy is a flat denial of everything this country is fighting for.

Negro workers brought from New York have been confronted by both union discrimination and inertia on the part of the company to eliminate Jim-crow.

SEEK GOVT ACTION

Indignant labor, Negro and municipal leaders throughout the country are calling for government action to spike once and for all the disruptive machinations of Tom Ray and men of his stripe who are holding up production.

The flagrant discrimination against Negroes at the Kaiser shipyards is a disgusting exhibition of how the prejudice of Tom Ray and other small scale monarchs of the AFL on the West Coast are depriving American citizens of their right. Philip A. Van Gelder, secretary-treasurer of the Marine and Shipbuilders, CIO, told the Daily Worker.

Van Gelder called for government intervention at the Kaiser yards.

"Paul V. McNutt's declaration that it is fundamental that the life of no American be put in jeopardy because of prejudice, is just words without meaning at the Kaiser yards," he said.

Van Gelder pointed out that the Kaiser ship building yards which are a government project, should be run as a democratic enterprise.

In the meantime, Tom Ray, yesterday objected to the Kaiser action in "rehiring" eight Negro workers as journeymen instead of common laborers. The action was taken to avert a threatened walk-out of 100 Negro workers imported from New York.

"The union's freezing order," issued last Friday, Ray said, "means men cannot be transferred from one union to another or from one job to another without consent of the union involved. The rehiring appears to be an overnight on the part of the union."

In order to become a member of Ray's union, one must be, "free-born, male citizen of some civilized country, 18 years of age, working in some branch of the trade at the time of making application."

The time for talk is over. Now it's

time for government action. The Negro people have been told they were fighting for four freedoms, among which is freedom from discrimination. But you can't find it at the Kaiser ship yard.

56 Hour Week Urged in House

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (UP)—Legislation under which members of labor unions could work as many as 56 hours a week without receiving overtime pay was introduced in the House today by Rep. Robert Ramspeck, D. Ga., Democratic whip.

The bill would apply only in cases where there were voluntary agreements between management representatives and labor unions, and then only if the unions had been certified by the National Labor Relations Board as collective bargaining agents.

Four to Five

The cloth in "suits" would make 5 victory suits.

ATTENTION, BRONX! WIN-THE-WAR ELECTION RALLY

Speakers:

William Z. Foster
National Chairman, Communist Party

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
Benjamin Davis, Jr.
Candidate for Representatives-at-Large

Chairman:
Rebecca Grecht
Bronx County Chairman, C. P.

Admission—25c

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Audience: New York State Election Campaign Committee Bronx Office

1300 Broadway Avenue

Tickets at all Bronx Assembly District Headquarters

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Audience: New York State Election Campaign Committee Bronx Office
1300 Broadway Avenue
Tickets at all Bronx Assembly District Headquarters

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WAR COSTS MONEY — BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Fresh Drive for Allied Labor Unity Must Be the Answer

By George Morris

Members of the American Federation of Labor who view international labor unity as a practical war urgency and not a post-war matter, had better do some hard plugging if they expect to see results.

This is the blunt warning that comes out of Toronto where the AFL's convention resolution, rejecting all-inclusive labor unity, was passed.

Unions with a membership of hundreds of thousands have passed resolutions urging that the Roosevelt-Churchill-Molotov pact be implemented with American-British-Soviet trade union solidarity. Other large sections of the AFL deferred action on the issue expressing confidence that the Toronto convention of the AFL would not fall on this issue.

Such was the sentiment at the convention of the New York State Federation of Labor convention when a resolution bearing the signatures of over 225 leaders of some of the largest unions, was introduced. It was referred to the Toronto convention. Other state conventions, such as those of California, Ohio, Connecticut, passed resolutions for allied labor unity with Soviet labor included.

WOLL-HUTCHESON LINE
The Toronto convention delegates turned their backs to all this sentiment. The policies at Toronto were essentially directed by anti-Roosevelt men, notably Matthew Woll and William Hutcheson. They had a policy, a defeatist one, knew what they were doing, and they whipped their machine into line for it.

The pro-Roosevelt forces, the more outspoken pro-war leaders, of the teamsters, hotel and restaurant, garment, hat and cap, building service, painters, and other unions—were unorganized and had no common policy. They missed entirely their responsibility of making the AFL convention a genuine win-the-war expression. Still more serious, leaders among them as Daniel Tobin of the teamsters, were trapped by the maneuvers of the Woll-Hutcheson crowd. As a result nothing came out of Toronto to advance international labor solidarity.

On the second front, not even formal cognizance was taken of the Churchill-Roosevelt-Molotov pact. The resolution adopted at Toronto approves the Anglo-American Trade Union Committee and projects this is a sort of super-body over international labor relations. As far as Soviet labor is concerned, there are two paragraphs of lavish praise of Soviet resistance to Nazi aggression. But there is no explanation on why their admission is refused to a joint body. The most serious part of the resolution is the conception that allied labor unity is some sort of post-war question that can wait. The resolution places hope in an international trade union unity that comes about "not by special arrangement or separate accord, but through the agency designed for the federation of trade unions the world over."

MISSES URGENCY
Woll, secretary of the international relations committee, explained that the prospect is for revival of the International Federation of Trade Unions which today consists of little more than the AFL and the British unions. It excludes the Soviet, CIO, Railroad brotherhoods and most Latin American labor unions.

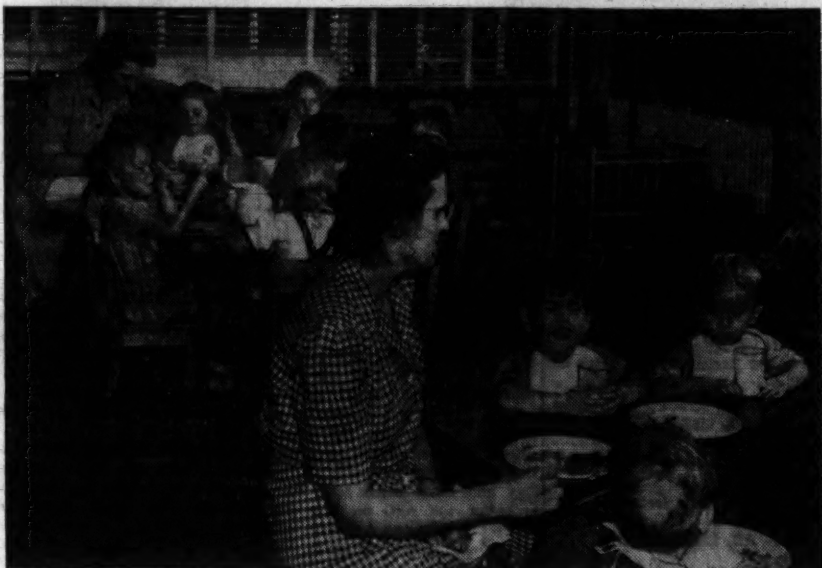
Allied labor unity, according to the AFL resolution, is not a pressing urgency to strengthen the United Nations war effort, but something that comes under the heading of post-war plans.

This is obviously a perversion of the flood of resolutions that AFL unions have been passing. The central feature of everyone of them is stress of the need of allied labor unity to spur war production to bolster labor morale, to raise higher the hopes of workers of the occupied lands, to strengthen labor unity and understanding to influence the peace.

Jack Tanner, fraternal delegate of the British unions, gave the convention a description of the work of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee and the aid it has already given to boost production at British arms plants. He has pictured to the convention the function of the Soviet trade unions, how it differs from unions in a land where exploitation of labor and private ownership of factories is still the order. He tore to shreds the much publicized lie that unions in the USSR are "government dictated" bodies. But the convention, apparently, based its decision on the Woll thesis.

RED-BAITING LINE
Woll's position was put before the delegates two days before Tanner spoke in a printed copy of a speech he delivered last May to some forgotten labor gathering at Atlantic City. That speech was devoted to an effort to "show" that "Communism" have the same root and must be combated. The speech was probably as vicious a bit of defeatist propaganda as has come from any labor official in this country. Just what Woll's line is could be all the better understood from another section of the same

Day Nursery for War Workers' Children



Two-year-old David Cahal is laughing over his glass of milk at the "men's" table during lunch time at a day nursery near the Curtiss-Wright plant warplane plant at Buffalo, N. Y. Here children of women workers receive careful supervision while their mothers help build fighter planes.

speech where he expresses "regret" that the CIO leaders did not fall for the phony "unity" proposal John L. Lewis projected last January through which he, Hutcheson and Woll would gain control of the labor movement.

While this sort of poison was being fed to the delegates, a taboo was maintained on any reference to the Soviet Union or Stalingrad, the machine leaders recognizing the difficulty of excluding the Soviet Union labor while praising its heroic fighting on the eastern front. The issue was presented as one of democracy vs. "totalitarianism," with underhanded inferences frequently placing the Soviet Union under the latter. Only the guest speakers referred to Stalingrad and the Soviet Union.

UNDERMINES ALLIED CAUSE
The net effect of all this is to undermine not only much-needed international labor solidarity, but the very policy of the United Nations. It lends grist to the Nazi mill, giving aid to Axis efforts to divide the allied countries. It is an affront to the Roosevelt-Molotov pact which united the people—all the people—of the Soviet Union and the United States in a common struggle for survival.

"What is next in the fight for international labor unity?" one may ask. It would, of course, be ridiculous to place the question as one that must await the next convention. This is a war urgency and is a closely related to the fight for victory as armaments. Only if the win-the-war forces take up the issue in that sense will they be able to crash through the Woll-Hutcheson reactionary blockade. The pressure must be all the greater upon those labor leaders who have laid down and permitted the defeatists to humbug them with the old red-baiting bogey.

It should be noted that the strength of the Woll-Hutcheson crowd is not as formidable as may appear on the surface. They have revealed their weakness by a fear to take a clear-cut stand on most key issues related to the war. This is how defeatists conceal their true nature. A well-organized win-the-war movement such as would put the spotlight on the disruptors, could at the same time put pressure upon those weak-kneed leaders who have so often proclaimed their loyalty to the war, but have so miserably forgotten their responsibility.

Who's Blocking Enlistments of Negro Doctors?

(Continued from Page 1)

army reaches the 7,000,000 figure called for General Hershey. From figures given the Daily Worker by medical men, professional journals and associations it is established that in order to properly care for our armed forces one fourth of the medical population is needed.

Negro dental and medical circles are still wondering who is keeping immobilized the skill of patriotic Negroes who are anxious and willing to contribute towards keeping our soldiers in fighting condition.

U. S. Ship Sunk Off So. America

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (UP).—A small United States merchant vessel was torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic off the northern coast of South America early in October, the Navy announced today. Survivors were landed at a U. S. east coast port.

Tolan Committee Asks Central Production Body

(Continued from Page 1)

Personnel Division of the Army's Services of Supply.

PROPOSES TOP BODY
The committee proposed legislative action to establish an Office of War Mobilization as the top policy-determining agency for the entire war-production effort. There would be three subordinate agencies: A new Office of War Supply, an Office of War Manpower and the Office of Economic Stabilization.

As adjuncts of the top Office of War Mobilization, there would be a committee on requirements and program and a board for war mobilization. Both would be headed by the director of the top agency. The former, made up of representatives from the three subordinate agencies and the armed services, would establish "a comprehensive national program of war production, manpower mobilization and economic stabilization."

The latter, with representatives "of industry, agriculture and labor," would "exercise its efforts to achieve the maximum cooperation of the American people in economic mobilization."

This board also would "advise and be consulted on all major policy." The Office of War Supply would "take over functions and personnel of the War Production Board, together with the functions of the Procurement Divisions of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission and Lend-Lease Administration."

The Office of War Manpower would be an operating agency having most of the present functions and personnel of the War Manpower Commission. Its policy-making powers would be subject to the top office of War Mobilization, and competing military and civilian manpower requirements would be brought into balance by the top agency.

CRITICIZES NELSON
The local draft boards would "operate under a continuation of the Selective Service Administration attached to the Office of War Manpower." The occupational deferment boards would be separately constituted and attached to the op-

erating division of the same office. The only direct reference to labor participation is in the making-up of the Board for War Mobilization.

The committee does, however, criticize Donald Nelson for the lack of labor participation in WPB. It states: "Mr. Nelson's failure to formulate and establish a clear-cut policy of labor participation in the War Production Board has caused a rapid deterioration of the Labor Production Division, and a scattering of manpower functions among several divisions and committees within the board."

"It is time that Mr. Nelson decides just what are his duties and responsibilities of his employees in that part of the Board called the Labor Production Division, and further whether they have the requisite authority to carry out their responsibilities."

The committee stated that it is not opposed to compulsory manpower legislation as such, but that talk of such legislation in the absence of adequate machinery for manpower mobilization is putting the cart before the horse.

"The need for a centralized authority to mobilize manpower becomes more evident every day as chaos increases in this field," stated the report. "The War Manpower Commission now seeks a National Service Act to underwrite the authority it has failed to exercise, and to give the semblance of necessary centralization. The Selective Service System, already entrenched in one part of the field, seeks by the same means to broaden and extend its control. But the onrush of events has now made selective service obsolete as the administrative mechanism for total mobilization of manpower while the War Manpower Commission has not begun to do its job."

A more detailed examination and analysis of the Tolan Committee's findings on manpower will be presented tomorrow. The production sections of the report will be discussed Friday.

Murray Sees Mayor to Aid TWU Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

clause," the CIO president's statement said.

"The union asks for a wage increase which is in complete accord with the formula established by the National War Labor Board in the Little Steel case. It also requests a maintenance of membership clause such as has been uniformly granted by the War Labor Board whenever the issue has come before it."

"I regard the request of the Transport Workers' Union as reasonable in every respect and they have my full support. The Transit Lines owned and operated by the City of New York are a commercial enterprise and it behooves the city, as an employer in such an enterprise, to discharge the obligation which the War Labor Board requires all employers to perform."

TO CONTINUE TALKS
"My visit with the Mayor and Mr. Delany was designed to facilitate negotiations which have proceeded for several months between the Transport Workers' Union and the Board of Transportation."

"The negotiations will be continued in the expectation that they will culminate in the near future in a satisfactory disposition of the union's demands. I shall continue to hold myself in readiness to lend whatever assistance I can toward the speedy accomplishment of this end."

On wages, the union is seeking the lifting of sub-standard pays and the ironing out of inequities among workers on comparable jobs. Other points in negotiation are the setting up of uniform and fair rules and the establishment of labor-management committees to aid in carrying out the war program.

'Shooting' Talk Brings Call for Land Ouster

(Continued from Page 1)

the seamen's leader makes plain.

"In spite of Land and the too many others in Government, who feel as he does," said Curran, "American seamen will continue to deliver the goods. Well keep 'em sailing, despite Hitler or Land."

No workers have given more lives to the fight against Hitler than the union members, whom Land wants to shoot.

Curran reminded Land of that fact in his press statement yesterday as he said:

SHOT, YES, BY HITLER
"Since he is head of the War Shipping Administration, Admiral Land is in a position to know that hundreds of union organizers have already been shot at sunrise."

"In the service of their country. The casualty list of merchant marine dead, published only a few weeks ago, bears the names of these heroes—men who are among Land's 'pet hates.'"

"They ought to be shot at sunrise," continued Curran bitterly. "This is indeed strange tribute that Land pays to the seamen of whom President Roosevelt said just the other night: They are risking their lives every hour so that guns and tanks and planes and ammunition and food may be carried to the heroic defenders of Stalingrad and to all the United Nations' forces all over the world."

And the radio operators union, the ACA, whose members have given their lives freely, said of Land's shore-shooting outburst:

"No public official, who displays that type of lynch psychology should be permitted to remain in office for another moment."

Communists Win Inspection Of Harlem 'House of Horrors'

By Eugene Gordon

Mothers and their children in 306 W. 128th St., the "house of horrors"—and in 302 and 304, also—may be able soon to draw a deep breath without sucking into their lungs the sickening stench of dead rats, rotting garbage and dank, mouldy and decaying woodwork.

The city's departments of Housing and Buildings and of Health yesterday sent

inspectors through all three buildings, although not until the Communist Party, as represented by Miss Audley Moore, campaign manager for Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist candidate for Representative-at-large, and the Daily Worker, as represented by this writer, had talked to the heads of both departments and demanded immediate action.

The reports now being prepared by Inspectors William J. Kirshman, for the Department of Health, and of Adolph Brodmerkel and Erwin Martin, for the Department of Housing and Buildings, will undoubtedly show the following as some of the violations of city ordinances:

MADELINE CARROLL WOVES BOOK UNION
Madeleine Carroll, movie star, made an "in person" appearance Monday night but it was without benefit of Klieg lights and cameras and strictly from one union member to 350 others.

Miss Carroll played the role of pleader for the seamen as she went before a Hotel Pennsylvania meeting of Local 18, Book and Magazine Union, United Office and Professional Workers.

An active supporter of USS, service which provides recreation, entertainment and welfare for merchant seamen, she told a little of the heroism of the non-uniformed forces and urged unionists to help win them recognition.

Lewis Merrill, international president of the United Office and Professional Workers, discussed the affects of President Roosevelt's recent executive order on the working conditions of white collar workers.

"We have more tasks today than yesterday because the United Nations are entering the era of the offensive," he said.

Opponents Mum on Lynchings--Amter

(Continued from Page 1)

the people of New York against these Hitlerite atrocities in our country. I demand that my sub-national opponents publicly denounce such activities and the white-supremacy, anti-Semitic, and other subversive activities in our own state, such as the Christian Front, the Ku Klux Klan, the Vindicators, Women United and other such groups, and demand their prosecution as traitors."

MAP UPSTATE DRIVE
The Communist candidate and Campaign Director Gerson mapped a more intensive drive for votes upstate.

Benjamin J. Davis Jr., Communist Negro leader in Harlem, candidate for Congressman-at-large; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, also candidate for Congressman-at-large; Fred Briehl, Ulster County farmer and party vice-chairman, and City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione began their up-state tours yesterday.

Amter, abiding by physician's orders, cancelled a series of Queens County open air meetings. But he came to campaign headquarters early and insisted on working. He worked out plans for distribution of a quarter of a million rotogravure tabloids, dealing with issues of the campaign, throughout the state during the week-end.

WIDE PUBLICITY
On election day, he said, more than a million election instruction cards will be distributed by Party workers and trade unionists backing his candidacy.

Tens of thousands of Communist posters are now going up all over the state, the Communist standard bearer stated, as he made a personal check on huge outdoor building signs in all boroughs and car and bus posters in Queens and Richmond urging the people to vote Communist.

In his address last night, Amter argued against those who state "a Communist vote is a vote thrown away."

The inspectors repeatedly showed that the law allows various kinds of breaches which they, personally, may not approve of. They were there, they insisted, only to see how the law had been violated. They saw plenty! They made reams of notes. We shall later get certified copies of those notes.

They could do nothing, for instance, about the dead rat we stepped on in the cellar of 302. Nor could they do anything about the "balcony" "fire escapes." These, they said, are "legal." Tenants in a burning apartment, the inspectors said, will simply scamper along the "balcony"—they called them "party wall" fire escapes—to the next-door apartment. Seldom are two apartments on fire at the same time, they said.

"But how about it if fire seeps up through the paperlike floors of the basement, under all three buildings at once? How'd they escape then?"

The inspectors evidently didn't hear, for they haven't answered yet. The owner of those properties is Andrew Schirmer, 1924 Fulton St., Brooklyn. The inspectors said he'd be notified at once of their findings and required to bring his houses into "legal" repair. He had told his tenants he would never do any more than he had already done.

The next step, many of the tenants are saying, is to organize Schirmer's houses into the Consolidated Tenants League, so as to prevent his raising the \$28 and \$30 rents to cover "repair."

State Legislative Elections Vital to War

Klein and Giordano Victory Candidates

By Mac Gordon

The complex and nationally important race for Governor in New York State has thoroughly overshadowed the contests for State legislative office. Yet, with the prospect of either John L. Bennett or Thomas E. Dewey becoming the State's next Governor, a strong corps of progressive, win-the-war legislators in the State Assembly and Senate is essential. In the past there have been few outstandingly progressive legislators, and no leadership developed for independent progressive action in the Legislature.

In Brooklyn, two legislative contests stand out this year because the candidates of the American Labor Party, running independently, have a chance to be elected, and are aggressive win-the-war advocates.

In the 23rd Assembly District, in Brownsville, Robert Giordano, the present incumbent, is a Democrat. In the primaries, however, he was opposed by the Kelly Democratic machine which spent a fabulous

sum to defeat him and the Democratic district leader, Dr. Maxwell Ross.

The campaign of the Kelly machine against Giordano and Ross was connected with the drive in Brooklyn to win the nomination for John J. Bennett, Christian Front elements in the area were behind the campaign because of the fear that the district Democrats under Ross' leadership would support James Mead for Governor at the Democratic convention, and because of the generally aggressive New Deal and win-the-war stand of Ross and Giordano.

The resources and strength of the Kelly machine were too great for Ross and Giordano, though the primary vote was close. Now a section of the Democratic Party is following the leadership of Maxwell Ross and campaigning for Giordano's election on the ALP line.

The ALP is carrying on an active campaign, also, on behalf of the Assemblyman, and there is considerable optimism that he will win. There is a strong anti-Bennett

feeling in the District, ALP leaders say, which may swing the election to the ALP. The CIO and the Trade Union Committee to Elect Win-the-War Candidates have singled out Giordano's candidacy for special attention. Unfortunately, they have yet contributed little by way of forces and funds for the campaign.

ACTIVE ON 2ND FRONT

Giordano has campaigned actively on the Second Front and has fought the Rapp-Coudert Committee. Labor and progressives feel that his victory would be a strong blow against the Kelly machine and the Christian Front influence powerful in Brooklyn Democratic politics.

The second campaign of great interest is that taking place in the largest Assembly District in the State, and probably in the nation, the 2nd district in Brooklyn. Here the candidacy of Henry Klein on the ALP ticket has also attracted strong support from labor and win-the-war circles.

Klein, a school teacher victim of

the Rapp-Coudert inquisition, is carrying on a dynamic "Second Front" campaign. He has put out 5,000 petitions for the Second Front with a personal letter from himself, each petition bearing space for 15 signatures. A thousand were mailed to people in the community, the others being distributed in a house-to-house canvass.

KLEIN CHALLENGES FOE

In an open letter to the Democratic incumbent, Leo F. Payfil, which was widely distributed, Klein challenged him on his support of the Rapp-Coudert Committee and on the Second Front issue. A non-partisan professional committee, made up of a score of doctors, lawyers, dentists, teachers in a district issued a statement on behalf of Klein's candidacy which also received wide distribution. The statement dealt with the central war issues in the campaign and called for support of Klein as the one candidate who was behind the win-the-war policies of the administration.

A similar brochure is being pre-

pared by trade union leaders endorsing his candidacy. He has received the full support of the CIO and the Trade Union Committee to Elect Win-the-War Candidates. Several unions are circulating their members in the district on behalf of Klein. He has received the endorsement of outstanding Brooklyn Negro leaders.

Klein has addressed some 20 outdoor rallies organized by a local trade union committee to open the western front. He has addressed innumerable street corner meetings by ALP organizations throughout the huge district. He has spoken to teas, conferences, house meetings at private homes, Sunday morning breakfasts organized by a Fraternal Committee. The League of Women Voters and the American Jewish Congress have invited him to address their respective memberships. He has spoken at flag raisings, China and Russian Relief affairs, and numerous other occasions. At each meeting, the win-the-war issues, particularly the 2nd Front, are stressed.

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COMMUNIST EXPOSE
The Daily Worker, at the instance of the Upper Harlem Section of the Communist Party, made its own inspection last Friday. Findings were printed in Saturday's "Daily." We were told Friday by Mrs. Alberta Hammond, a tenant in 306, that the Health Department had promised to send an inspector a week previously. We confirmed her statement.

Mr. Davis (through his campaign manager, Miss Audley Moore) and the Daily Worker reporter, conversed at length by phone with the Fire Department, the Health Department and the Housing and Buildings Department. The Fire Department shifted all responsibility to Housing and Buildings. "Our business is to put out fires not prevent them," we were told.

Housing and Buildings was inclined at first to temporize. "We may get an inspector around tomorrow or the day after, and it may take anywhere up to six months to make the inspection." Neither Mr. Davis and his Party, however, nor the Daily Worker listened seriously to such talk. The result was that by 2 P.M. inspectors from both departments were on the job, the "Daily" reporter accompanying them.

The inspectors repeatedly showed that the law allows various kinds of breaches which they, personally, may not approve of. They were there, they insisted, only to see how the law had been violated. They saw plenty! They made reams of notes. We shall later get certified copies of those notes.

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Capital Expectant as Willkie Prepares To Broadcast His Report on 2nd Front

By Frank Ryhlick
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The capital expects Wendell Willkie to make the strongest second front plea he has yet made when he delivers his report to the people of America within the next week or ten days.

This report, as Willkie indicates at his home in Indiana, probably will take the form of a nation-wide radio broadcast. Reliable sources close to Willkie here say that he has "a lot of stuff up his sleeve" and really intends to follow through on his demand for an offensive against Hitler's armies.

Willkie's report on the 31,000 mile trip that took him to the Soviet Union and China also will express very strongly and sharply his view that the people have the right to voice their views on every phase of the war, including the military.

He has told friends that he feels very keenly on this point.

SPEECH AWAITED
The diplomatic delegations here are awaiting his speech with as much interest as the rest of the nation. Their interest was heightened by the little-publicized remarks of Gardner Cowles, domestic director of the Office of War Information, who accompanied Willkie on his round-the-world trip.

Cowles spoke Friday before the Chamber of Commerce of his home town, Des Moines, Iowa. He stressed everything that Willkie has said publicly, mentioned one thing Willkie has said only privately and in one respect went even further than Willkie.

The latter was Cowles' very sharp statement that the Soviet Union, having expected a second front in 1942, is inclined to feel "let down."

This feeling, Cowles declared, is directed particularly toward Great Britain, but also toward the United States.

DIFFERENT VIEW ON USSR
Cowles asserted that the Soviet Union must be convinced of the good faith of her allies, not only to smooth the operation of the war, but also to make possible a workable peace.

"Before I went on this trip," said Cowles, "I thought that Russia was knocked out, that Hitler had about knocked out the Russian army. But I am glad to tell you that now I don't think that is the case."

He declared that many Americans do not realize the comparative smallness of this country's contribution of goods to the vast Russian effort, and advocated military aid to relieve Russia of the weight of the German onslaught.

Willkie, in his second front plea from Moscow, stressed that he meant a second front in Europe. When he spoke to reporters at the White House here, Willkie said he would not try to name the exact place for a second front, although he had his own ideas about that.

Willkie's friends say he does not mean a second front "on the French Channel" but that he does mean a real second front—not a diversion in Africa.

Cowles revealed this same direction of thought when he said that he did not insist that the diversion of Hitler's armies take the form of a "second front in France," and that he had doubts about the success of a second front there.

Soviet officials have made clear to Washington officials that they are convinced that only an offensive striking toward Germany would compel Hitler to shift heavy forces from the Eastern front. They have stated they do not believe offensives in North Africa, Norway or even Italy would do the job.

Cowles stressed in Des Moines that he was expressing his "personal views." He has long been close to Willkie, and before taking his present job with the Office of War Information got an understanding that he would be able to make the trip with Willkie. An OWI official told this correspondent that it was not yet clear whether Cowles and Joseph Barnes, another OWI man who made the trip, would pay their own expenses or whether "because of their excellent services their expenses would be paid by OWI vouchers." The trip itself was made in a converted army bomber, with an army pilot.

There was some discussion around the Capital today about the Collier's articles written by Frank Gerardi, Middle Eastern correspondent for the magazine, which tries to belittle Willkie by jibing at his un-diplomatic manners.

Perhaps the best comment on the article is that it has been placed in the Congressional Record by Representative John Rankin, the Roosevelt-hating Mississippian, who cooperates closely with the Chicago Tribune.

Italian Editor On Air Tonight
Michaela Sala, member of the staff of the anti-fascist Italian language publication, *Il Popolo*, will deliver a radio talk tonight from 9:45 to 10:00 P.M. over radio station WHOM here. Mr. Sala will speak on behalf of the Communist Party candidates, Israel Amter for Governor, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. for Representatives-at-large.

The topic is "The Italian People and the Election Campaign."

Erie County, Pennsylvania Waking Up to Oust Rodgers

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
ERIE, Pa., Oct. 20.—The 29th Congressional District in Western Pennsylvania has for many years been rock-ribbed Republican territory. Farmers and middle-class people in the district have long been accustomed to voting the straight Republican ticket. Organized industrial workers in the area have not for the most part expressed themselves through political action on a district-wide scale.

Rep. Robert L. Rodgers, who represents this northwestern tip of the Keystone State in the House, is very similar to at least 100 other Republican Congressmen.

He is a complete nonentity. He is bitterly anti-labor, and even more bitterly anti-Roosevelt. He has followed with unerring accuracy the defeatist line. He has opposed all the anti-Hitler foreign policy measures put forward by the President.

In short, this district seems typical of many, many others which this correspondent has visited while traveling through Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania, of districts where there has been little opposition to defeatist Republicans and where their re-election is virtually assured by default.

TIMES HAVE CHANGED
On the surface, it looks very much as if Rep. Rodgers, dubbed "Rodgers the Dodger" by the union men of Erie, is a sure thing. But he isn't at all. As a matter of fact, Rep. Rodgers faces the toughest fight of his political career.

Rodgers is in trouble because the CIO and the AFL have gotten together in the three counties which constitute his district, and have been doing a real job.

James F. Lavery, a worker at the big General Electric plant in Erie, a World War veteran and a shop steward of the United Electrical and Radio Workers, is running against Rodgers. Lavery is campaigning on a win-the-war platform, and he has advocated the opening of a second front.

Lavery is getting really active and united support from the CIO and AFL unions in the district. At a banquet attended by 50 CIO and AFL leaders in Erie, a Joint Labor Committee for Victory was formed. This committee is headed by John Graney, president of the CIO Industrial Union Council in Erie. It includes leaders of Local 506 of the U. E. which represents some 7,000 workers at the General Electric plant. And it includes leaders of the International Association of Machinists and other AFL unions.

ACTIVE LABOR SUPPORT
This joint committee is no paper outfit. It has issued and distributed 30,000 leaflets telling the story of Rodgers' record, and calling for the election of Lavery as win-the-war candidate. It put out 10,000 leaflets urging workers to register. It arranged for registration places con-

venient for the workers in the city. Speakers have been assigned to cover all CIO and AFL local meetings. At the big GE plant, union stewards and active union people have been assigned to the job of getting the vote out on Nov. 3.

In Erie County, the CIO is the dominant labor organization and it has been most active in the election campaign. But in adjoining Crawford County, which includes the town of Meadville, the AFL is the stronger organization. It has 5,000 construction workers at the Army's Key-stone Ordnance plant and the big zipper and viscosc plants.

And the AFL has been doing its share of the work in Meadville. A Joint Labor Committee has been set up, with the AFL construction, Talcott company zipper, teamster and Celine company locals carrying the major burden. Leaflets have been distributed, and an energetic effort is being made to get out the vote.

This picture of AFL activity is in refreshing contrast to the situation in many other districts, including Cleveland for example, where some important AFL leaders have taken a hands-off attitude toward the elections.

These are big battles for the Lavery forces to jump. But the unions of the 29th district are trying. They are showing that no Republican district in the country need be considered safe for the defeatists. And win or lose, they have done an important job in taking the fight against the defeatists and for a win-the-war program to the people of their community.

Lehigh Valley Labor Chiefs Ask 2nd Front
(Special to the Daily Worker)
ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 20.—In a big advertisement in The Morning Call, 27 leaders of organized labor in the Lehigh Valley call upon President Roosevelt to act now on the opening of the second front.

Their declaration calls for the application of the June 11 Roosevelt-Molotov pact, and pledges greater production for the second front.

"It is common knowledge that this decision was made in the presence of and in consultation with our military and naval experts," their statement says.

"Yet this decision is not to the liking of the defeatists and appears in our midst. These 'Axis' military experts' would if they could condemn America to a policy of inaction and delay. They hope that this will result in 'too little and too late'."

Signers come from both AFL and CIO unions. They include the president and secretary of Local 234, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and representatives of the International Fur & Leather Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, United Steelworkers, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and others.

Bronx Election Rally Today to Hear Foster
William Z. Foster, chairman of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will be the featured speaker at a Win-the-War Election Rally today at 8 P. M. at the Winter Garden, 1874 Washington Avenue, Bronx are Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., prominent Negro attorney and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Communist nominee for Representative-at-Large, will also speak.

Chairman of the meeting will be Miss Rebecca Grech, chairman of the Bronx County Committee of the Communist Party. Admission to the meeting will be 35 cents. A program of entertainment and music will be on the order of business.

WPM to Limit Consumer Stocks
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (UP).—Production Chief Donald M. Nelson announced today that WPM will limit the amounts of consumer goods that manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers can keep on hand.

Nelson said he had decided to act because reports reaching him showed that great pressure is being exerted on markets as a result of over-buying of consumers' goods.

The plan will prevent a merchant from exceeding the ratio of his stock to his sales which he had on the average in comparable quarters of 1939-40-41.

Convicted Bundists on Way to Jail



Police escort some of the 24 German-American Bund leaders to vans on their way to jail after they had been found guilty in federal court here of conspiracy to violate the draft act. In six and one-half hours the jury reached the verdict that carries a maximum penalty of five years in prison and \$10,000 fine.

'Village in August' By T'ien Chun

(SYNOPSIS: The two Sun brothers have returned home after seeing Ch'en Chu, head of the guerrilla band. They asked to join the guerrillas and Ch'en Chu told them their first job was to find their brother, Bald Four, who had been sent to inform the Japanese of the guerrillas' position. On their return they agree not to reveal their meeting with Ch'en Chu. They go in and find Bald Four there, covered with bruises received at the hands of the Japanese.)

Bald Four went on, pointing out to his brothers the scars and bruises on his body and face that he had brought back with him from his trip to the city. On the brick bed Old Man Sun had sat up to see, his hands shaking helplessly. Even the oil lamp flickered as if it were about to go out. The sons paused to listen to whatever their father might have to say, but he finally lay back again on the bed and closed his eyes, his breathing heavy and depressed. For a moment all the life and motion went out of the room. Then Old Three, who had been outside fixing the rice, came in to hear the opinions of his father and his older brothers.

"What kind of questions did they put to you in their examination?" Bald Four was still a youngster, and as he ate his rice he went on talking untiringly of his experience. Bald Four had taken a deep, deep hold on Old Man Sun. He said nothing, but only listened quietly to what his sons were saying. One thing that he had not expected was that his boy would come back with a beating. When the lad had first been sent, the old man had told himself that, because of the danger, the act would show how completely loyal the Sun family was to their landlord, a loyalty that when peace times come again the Second Master would certainly not forget. Even now he still dreamed of the years and months when there would be peace, although the prospect seemed to grow more and more remote the more he looked forward to it. The landlord had been murdered by the revolutionary army, the gun emplacements had been burnt down, and all the young men in the region were being carried away by propaganda in favor of resistance. His own sons could no longer be depended upon, and old as he was, he was about to be rolled into a mud-ditch and discarded. And the Japanese soldiers had beaten up Bald Four!

"They're going to send troops soon! They'll be here in two or three days at the outside! They wanted to bring me along to fight too—they were afraid that I was an agent of the anti-Japanese Army, sent to trick them. They told me that if they didn't meet the revolutionary army, they were going to shoot me! They wanted me to act as their guide. Finally Second Master got somebody to give a guarantee for my release..."

(Continued tomorrow)

Ghosts of America First Haunt Mayor Putnam in Bay State Poll

(Continued from Page 1)
and the Soviet Union. He explained that he left early and didn't stay to hear the speeches.

TRAINED AMERICA FIRST
But a quite different light is cast on Putnam's role at this meeting by the report in the Springfield press the following morning. Devoting more than three full columns to the rally which was held with the mayor's O. K. in the Municipal Auditorium over the protest of the Springfield Communist Party, leading labor people and progressives, the Springfield Union quotes Putnam as follows:

"You have gathered here tonight, to hear two great Americans," he said, referring to Gillis and Wheeler. "I shall not be privileged, as you are, to hear their addresses. Both men are champions, in the strongest sense of the word, in the things that they believe to be right. Of Fr. Gillis the mayor said 'he is a preacher whose sermons all can well listen to.' Of Sen. Wheeler the mayor said, 'he too, is a great crusader.' In concluding his remarks Putnam noted the fact that 'the Communist Party has vigorously protested my presence here tonight,' but failed to amplify on this point.

In our interview the Democratic (Farley) candidate for governor also found it difficult to explain his endorsement by James Shea, a Christian Front agitator in Springfield and spokesman for Charles Coughlin's Social Justice until its suppression.

Mayor Putnam was visibly embarrassed when I brought up the Shea matter and sought to dismiss it by saying that Shea was "you know, an eccentric who doesn't carry much weight." Putnam did not intimate, however, that he would publicly repudiate Shea's endorsement.

SHIELDS COUGHLINITES
This man Shea, a violent anti-Semite, in protesting the ban on Coughlin's pro-fascist sheet, said in a statement published in the Springfield Daily Republican of May 7 that he "has never found a word in the publication which could be properly called seditious." He observed also that "the articles were based on the truth."

This campaigner for Putnam added that Coughlin "made a few mistakes, but it wasn't seditious!"

While Putnam is a Protestant, his wife is a Catholic and his campaign publicity makes much of the fact that several of his children are attending parochial schools. Putnam thus hopes to make a successful bid for the Irish-Catholic vote in the state. As part of that strategy he and his political supporters have inflated a referendum on birth control to be voted on Nov. 3 into the major issue of the campaign, subordinating all other issues including the war against Hitler and the Axis (A similar law, merely permitting physicians to give medical advice in cases where child-bearing would endanger the life of the mother, is on the statute books of 48 other states).

Gov. Saltonstall has said that while he would exercise his personal right to vote against the referendum, he nevertheless deplored the actions of the Democrats in turning this into a major issue in these critical times when the urgent need is for national unity behind the war policies of the President.

NO SECOND FRONT
He told the women that it was "a nice petition," that in the normal course of affairs he "would be glad to sign it—but not just now." He explained that he was now running for office, that many people in the state are opposed to the Second Front and also to President Roosevelt, and that he doesn't want to lose any votes.

This unguarded statement follows logically from his assertion when he got the gubernatorial nomination (for which he was congratulated by Jim Farley) that the war is not an issue in the Massachusetts elections. Putnam, incidentally, was a Republican and ardent supporter of Hoover in 1932. From a Hoover Republican in 1932 to a Farley Democrat in 1942 is a rather natural transition.

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any other fabric lies in its elasticity. Hang up a pure-wool suit after several days' hard wear and it will assume its original unstretched shape. Much research in wool is being carried on now by the Army Quartermaster Corps in the interest of conserving wool so that supplies for the boys will go further. After the war, the fruits of this research will be seen in clothes for all of us.

Dr. Milton Harris, chairman of the U. S. Army Quartermaster Corps Wool Conservation Committee, is working with a staff of 15 chemists and physicists in Washington on—among other things—the "rebuilt" of wool fabric. The new fibre thus created would still be wool in all glory—but wool rendered indestructible by moths and washable to an extent not now possible. . . . chances are, men's suits made of "rebuilt" wool could be washed. Wool fibres of this type added to cotton would give new resiliency to ordinary cotton fabric.

Since developments of this sort have to wait on the post-war world, good wool now hanging in American closets or lying in American bureau drawers deserves first-rate consideration. Here are some further tips on care, from the Consumer Division, OPA:

Always hand-press wools, using a damp cloth. Press down and lift the iron—do not move it back and forth—going in the direction of the weave.

Never hang a woolen garment on a hook without benefit of hanger.

Don't slip your well-sleeved arm through a tight bag handle. Don't overfill pockets.

Hang a suit or coat on a hanger before giving it the once-over with a whisk broom.

A wire hanger bent into a V makes a good dryer for woolen mitts or, when the hook of the hanger is removed, for a wool sock.

Do not wring woollens. Press excess moisture out of a sweater or glove by wrapping them in a bath towel.

Protect the neck of your wool sweater or suit with a towel when applying make-up.

Heel-stays sewn in the bottom of trousers prevent fraying at the cuff or on the cuffless bottom. Knee-reinforcements inside trousers keep them from wearing out; ditto elbow reinforcements inside suits.

Suitway strap-hanger should make sure to unbutton suit jackets before stretching overhead.

Don't hang clothes tightly-packed in a closet. Let the wool breathe.

Sew buttons on correctly, leaving a little leeway between the cloth and the button so that they do not pull at the material.

Shorts:

Your stews, soups or sautes will be tastier if you flavor them with dried herbs. Soak herbs for 10 minutes in water or lemon juice and keep the vessel covered to retain flavor.

Butter and cheese need to be cold for safe keeping. Also keep them well covered, so that butter will not take up odors and so that cheese will not share its strong odor with something else.

Cottage cheese and other soft types should be used quickly. Hard, cured cheese may be kept longer if you wrap it well and store in a cold place.

Fats keep best when stored in clean, tightly covered jars of tins and put in a cool, dark place. Those you save to use again should be strained . . . and they need as much care as new fats.

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More than 100,000 tons of steel will be conserved yearly through the stoppage of production of all toys and games containing more than 7 per cent of critical materials.

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• OPEN EVENINGS •

Sports Page

Scorer Says:

About a New Kind of Sports:

What with long hours and the strain of war days, workers in industrial plants are eager to organize sports teams. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, for example, are seeking ways and means of expanding their sports program, limited thus far to baseball, bowling, soft ball and whatever else may be sandwiched into off hours.

The chief problems are two-fold. One is lack of funds. The other is lack of time. Lack of funds precludes the hiring of paid athletic directors, and lack of time prevents the proper training of teams.

Nevertheless, the U. E. District and several of its locals, notably No. 425 and 1227 are doing all right and hope to do better.

On the other hand, a plant which originally organized sports as a means of keeping union organization outside the factory gates, now finds that its sports program is running away with it. I refer to the Grumman Aircraft plant at Bathgate, L. I. During recent years, the Grumman Athletic Association kept building new teams in many lines of sport. Baseball, football, boxing, bowling, golf, volleyball, etc., sprang up at the demand of the workers, according to Paul S. Gilbert, who is in charge of these activities now. The 18,000 employees of the plant participate, and according to Mr. Gilbert, about 50 per cent of them play, if only at heretofore pitching.

The original purpose of the Grumman plan has long since been lost in the shuffle. But because of its effectiveness, it is well worth studying. Workers need recreation in wartime, and there is no reason why this recreation should not be directed by unions. At Grumman, the fund-raising problem is solved by selling Athletic Association tickets for \$1 each. These admit the holder to games over a league period on the payment of 10 cents tax fee.

In this manner money is available for equipment and for the much needed athletic directors' salary. Mr. Gilbert declares that all teams originate on the demand of the workers, and that they are run without interference from above—"democratically operated," as he put it.

The basketball team is studded with stars, taken from the ranks of top-notch LIU teams of former years. They come to Grumman, Mr. Gilbert says, because his firm believes that athletes, being physically fit, make the best workers. Whether this is true or not is beside the point. The Grumman teams have an almost professional quality. They have been chosen to participate in a tourney with Army teams from Fort Monmouth, Camp Lee and Aberdeen Proving Grounds next month at the Garden.

All of this leads me to the theory that if the war continues for much longer, the professional sports set-up in this country will slowly dissolve. Supplanting it may come a huge national industrial sports set-up, with teams representing plants and trade unions, rather than teams representing no one but their owners.

This new form of organization cannot come into being overnight. It must grow out of the needs and demands of the workers. It should be directed, however, by the national industrial trade unions.

It is possible to foresee a baseball world series of the future in which a UAW Detroit team will compete against a team from Los Angeles. Or a basketball tournament in which a star General Foods Chicago five will meet with workers from Pittsburgh's U. S. Steel.

the Roundup

Tuffy Leemans, star halfback of the New York Giants' professional football team, continued under observation in St. Elizabeth's hospital today as result of a concussion suffered in Sunday's game with the Chicago Bears.

Dr. Francis Sweeney, team physician, said Leemans' condition had improved 50 per cent. He said there were no dangerous symptoms, but the full extent of his injury could not be determined until a complete X-ray report was received.

Referee Arthur Donovan, who officiated in most of Joe Louis' heavyweight title fights, joined the U. S. Maritime service today as a lieutenant.

A corporal in the last war when he served overseas with the 27th Division, Donovan will be an athletic instructor at the Merchant Marine training station at Manhattan Beach.

A decision regarding the new general manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers will be made "before the end of the week," club director George Barnwell said today.

Resignation of Larry MacPhail, now a Lt. Col. in the Army, led to reports that Branch Rickey, general manager of the champion St. Louis Cardinals, would take over the post. In this connection Barnwell said he was "unable to comment."

Asa S. Bushnell, executive director of the Central Office for Eastern Intercollegiate Athletics, said today that any plans to abolish intercollegiate football at the end of the current season "constitute an unsound policy on the part of those contemplating such action."

Bushnell's statement contrasted with one by President Everett Case of Colgate University saying the war would make continuation of football impossible after this year.

Bushnell declared that despite legislation to draft 18 and 19-year-old students, football—and as many other intercollegiate sports as possible—should be continued as long as there are sufficient candidates to form a team.

He told the Colgate president in a letter that "calling the present season college football's last for the war's duration may be an accurate prophecy—but I sincerely question if it is sound policy."

Boxing fans who crave knockouts got their fill of them Monday night at the St. Nicholas Palace, where not one of the five bouts went the limit. Though the 4,000 spectators saw only 15 rounds of fighting, instead of the scheduled 32, most of them seemed more than satisfied with the program that lasted only an hour and fifteen minutes.

The longest bout of the night was the main event in which Tippy Larkin of Garfield, New Jersey, lightweight champion, hung up his 23rd straight victory by scoring a technical knockout over Charley Davis of Harlem at the end of the seventh round.

WHAT'S ON

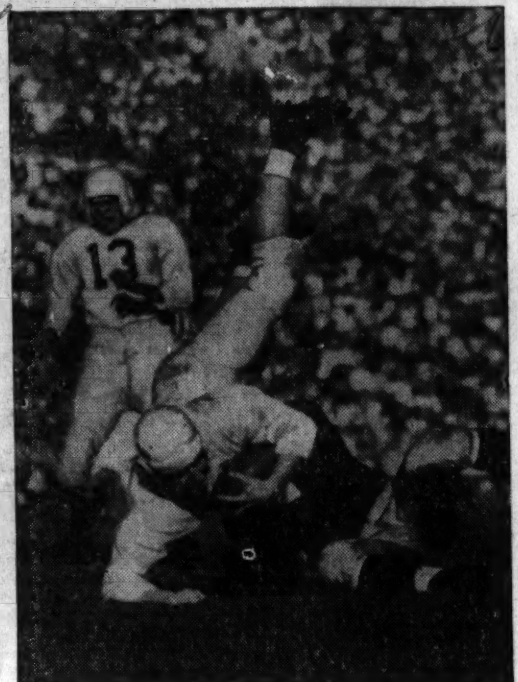
RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight
POLK DANCERS... Ann Arin teaches a complete repertoire of folk dances of all nations. Social dancing, ping pong follows. Suba. 25¢. Aug. The Forum Dancers, 53 E. 15th St., 8 P.M.
AN ENTERTAINING EVENING! Strindberg's "The Stronger," Chekhov's "The Seagull," others. Village Art Theatre, One Charles St., near 10th St., 8:30 P.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
MANDOLIN classes for beginners, children, adults to start soon! N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, non-profit. Ignace Stratosfog, conductor, outstanding mandolin teachers at 4 in afternoon and evenings at 8 P.M. Instruction free to members. Membership due 25¢ weekly. Apply by mail, 136 East 14th St., N.Y.C.

The Game of the Day Saturday: Amazing Notre Dame Runs Into Unbeaten Illinois

WHEN THE IRISH HIT—THEY STAY HIT



The Irish of Notre Dame who last week scored the season's most stunning upset in licking the hitherto unbeaten Iowa Naval Cadets of Bernie Bierman, 28-0, seem to be moving in high gear as they get ready for their game Saturday with undefeated Illinois which has trimmed Minnesota. This is a shot of a Notre Dame lineman tumbling an Iowa Seahawk to the turf after a vicious tackle in last week's game.

Pity the Poor Lion

Angry Penn Set For Columbia

The victory-hungry and slightly bedraggled Columbia Lions have jumped out of the frying pan into the fire...

Still licking their wounds over last week's 34-6 shellacking at the hands of the powerful Army, the Lions have been resting up the past two days in preparation for drills which Lou Little hopes will put them in shape for this Saturday's tussle with the mighty Penn team in Philly.

The Lions seem to be in for another tough time of it especially since Penn is anxious to make up for the ignominy of being tied by Princeton last week.

Lou Little said yesterday he plans to use the same line-up that played Army, with one exception, that being Ken Germann who will start in the backfield. Germann is very important to Columbia's plans for without him Governall lacks a good receiver for his passes, and it is Governall's passes which will be backbone and heart of the Lion offense.

Meanwhile the big Penn team, which before Saturday's 6-6 tie with Princeton, had been rated the top outfit in the East, is raring to go after the Lions in order to make up for the lost prestige.

Coach George Munger was still ruing the tie with the under-rated Tigers.

Princeton, Munger conceded, was a very good football team on Saturday. "Better," said the young mentor, "and stronger than I had been led to believe."

However, Penn now must forget about Princeton and think of Columbia, Army, Navy, Penn State and Cornell. Nor is Munger passing off Columbia lightly.

"Any team with a passer like Paul Governall is dangerous. We'll think very seriously about Army next week," he said. "I don't care what any one thinks about the Lions, they're always tough for us. Look at our last two games."

Only one serious injury was suffered against Princeton. Herb Nelson, right end, tore leg ligaments and will be replaced by Sophomore Joe Swan, 175 pounds and 6 feet 1 inch. Nelson, 215 pounds and 6-2, was a Penn mainstay. End Coach Paul Riblett says Nelson is the best blocking end he ever has seen. He is faster than Swan.

Captain Bernie Kuczyński lost a couple of teeth and some of the other players were severely bruised, especially Stiff. But all except Nel-

A week ago, you could have written off the Notre Dame-Illinois game of next Saturday as one of those things. The Irish were down in the dumps. The Illini were winning, but after all, they were the Illini.

However, tempus fugit, as it says in those books of apt sayings, and this is another week.

The victory of Notre Dame over Bernie Bierman's Iowa Pre-Flight cadets was the most stirring upset of the season thus far. And surprising Illinois went right ahead to continue its string of victories by pushing over another squad of Iowans, from Iowa City's Iowa U. The score, 12 to 7, was close enough to cause worry to Coach Ray Elliot, but his surprising lads won—and that's what counts to the goal-post wreckers.

In fact, they're calling the "Fighting Illini" the Cinderella Boys of 1942. They smacked two pushovers, South Dakota and Butler, for the amazing scores of 46 to 0 and 67 to 0, respectively. They took Minnesota in stride, 20 to 13. Now, with an Iowa scalp in their belt, they are husking corn all this week and preparing to swipe the Irish.

A drastic line plunger, Tony Butkovich, sparks the Illinois scoring sprees. Like Forest Evashevski in Michigan's '41 line-up, guard Alex Agase paves the way. Another spark plug is quarterback Dick Good whose passing put over the winning touchdown last week over Iowa.

Notre Dame's return to form last week was in the Knute Rockne tradition. The South Benders have been rising ever since Angelo Bertelli was taken off the signal-calling assignment and let loose on passing. What with Coach Frank Leahy lying on a sick bed, Bertelli wasted no time in doing a yard passing stunt which topped off the drive against the Iowa Cadets. Bertelli also passed to another touchdown and added four points on conversions for a big day.

With Bertelli in the lead, the Irish are also depending on sophomore Jerry Cowhig, who has revealed exceptional ground-gaining and open field running ability. The combination of two potent teams, with backfield axes ready to fire, makes the coming clash of these two teams something to look forward to, even at this distance. Illinois in the race for the Western Conference title, will be up and doing its best. The Notre Dame boys, who began their season so disappointingly, now are beginning to see daylight. There is still time for them to rise into the upper brackets of the 1942 football race.

Rickey Flies to New York

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20 (UP).—Branch Rickey, whose term as general manager of the St. Louis Cardinals expires in December, was scheduled to leave by plane today for New York.

While there, it was understood, he will seek a showdown conference with the Brooklyn Dodgers over their reported offer of the general manager position vacated by Larry S. MacPhail, now a lieutenant-colonel in the Army.

Rickey stayed in New York for several conferences with the Dodgers after the world series before returning to St. Louis.

Duquesne Coach:

Scouting Takes Lot Of Fun Out of Game

Scouting of gridiron opponents "takes a great deal of the fun out of football" and its abolition would be a benefit to the players, Aldo T. (Buff) Donelli, Duquesne University head coach, said yesterday.

It was last Saturday's game against the unscouted North Carolina Tarheels that resulted in Duquesne's first defeat in 17 games but the stocky Donelli sportingly said: "We enjoyed the game immensely."

"Neither we nor North Carolina had time to do any scouting for this game," he explained. "Rice dropped his game with the Tarheels and we had an open date because of a cancellation by the Georgia pre-flight team. North Carolina's coach called me last Tuesday night and asked for a game for Saturday. I put it up to the kids and they took it. The result was a little hard to take, losing after taking an early lead, but we enjoyed the game immensely. It was a novel experience, playing a team that you didn't know anything about, and the boys thought it was a lot of fun."

"Playing a team you haven't scouted and don't know anything about really keeps you on your toes," he added. "And it is better for the boys. It teaches them in-

the LOWDOWN -

- Negro Football All-Star Game
- How Jim Crow in Grid Started

NAT LOW

We ran into Frank Forbes the other day at the Manhattan-Detroit football game. Frank is one of the ablest Negro sports publicity men in the field and a former great football and baseball star.

He had some good news to tell about the arrangements being completed for another all-star football game similar to the one which was played last year in the Polo Grounds. You will recall that a real fine team of some of the outstanding Negro gridirers in the country, including Bernie Jefferson of Northwestern, Archie Harris of Indiana, Lou Montgomery of Boston College, Ozzie Simmons, Bill King, Wilmet Sidat-Singh, Joe Lillard (the last Negro to play in major league pro football) and many others played an all-star white team which had on it Bill DeCorrevant, "Special Delivery" Edgar Jones of Pitt and others.

The game was a splendid exhibition of friendship between the Negro and white athletes and the 25,000 or so fans who turned out for it saw one of the most thrilling and well played contests of the year.

So now, the plans are being set for a duplication of the game most probably for some time next month. This will be a game all real lovers of sport will want to see, something that will shatter the very last vestiges of the corrupt theory that Negro and white athletes cannot play together without friction.

And while speaking of these splendid Negro football stars, it is necessary to point out (or is that really necessary?) that Jim Crow still exists in pro football whereas it doesn't in the college game. One of the crying shames of football is the ban on such great Negro stars as Kenny Washington, Brud Holland, Lou Montgomery, Archie Harris, Jackie Robinson and many, many others who, coming coming fresh out of spectacular achievements on college gridirons, are forced to remain on the sidelines while many of their less talented white brothers slide right into the pro game to make decent money.

This policy of Jim Crow in pro football is much more disgusting and hypocritical than Jim Crow in baseball, for whereas Negro stars have never played in the baseball major leagues, there HAVE been Negro stars in the pro football leagues. In fact Negroes were playing in major league pro football up until 1934.

Joe Lillard, whom many vacationers had the pleasure of meeting these past two summers at Camp Unity where he acts as sports director, is one of the greatest gridirers ever to be developed in America. In 1931 he was a unanimous All-American back for Oregon University. Upon getting out of school the pros rushed to bid for him and this Negro youngster, big, strong, fast and smart found himself with the Chicago Cardinals, in those days one of the top notch grid outfits in the land.

Lillard became an immediate star in the pro and loop and in his very first season was voted All-league halfback. For three years Joe was one of the greatest and most popular stars in the major leagues. He was a terrific passer and his duels with Benny Friedman, then with the New York Giants, are now grid lore. He was also a bruising runner and did most of his team's punting.

Well, along about that very same time, there was quite a grass-roots movement in the middle west to get Negro stars into baseball. . . . And one of the arguments which the advocates of Negro baseball players used with great effectiveness, was the fact that Joe Lillard, a Negro, was popular and respected by fans and players alike. . . .

The movement became so great that the reactionary gentry who own and run some of the baseball major league clubs, afraid that they might have to succumb to the popular pressure, put the screws on the owners of the football teams, demanding that Lillard be fired from the league so that he couldn't be used as a shining example of Negro and white fraternity on the athletic field. . . .

Suffice to say that when Lillard came to report to his club in the fall of 1934 he was told that he had been dropped from the squad. Amazed, he tried team after team in the pro loop, all of whom desperately needed a back of Lillard's caliber. But he ran into the same response everywhere, "Sorry, our squad is filled up."

Thus it was that pro football established the fascist and disgraceful policy of Jim Crow. . . .

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TRAVEL
LEAVING FOR CALIFORNIA Friday by car, will take two. Call Par Rockaway 7-0472 before 11 A.M. and after 8 P.M.

WANTED!
500 Young Women... to join Army Welfare Committees sending 1,200 gifts before Oct. 31; writing letters to boys in the Army; to work for a 2nd Front for Victory... fun, recreation, with youthful, growing organization. Apply immediately New York Communist League, 35 E. 12th St. For further details hear Lil Ross in Election Appeal to young women... WQXR, Friday, 10:30.

NOTICE TO ORGANIZATIONS
NEW MASSES Announces
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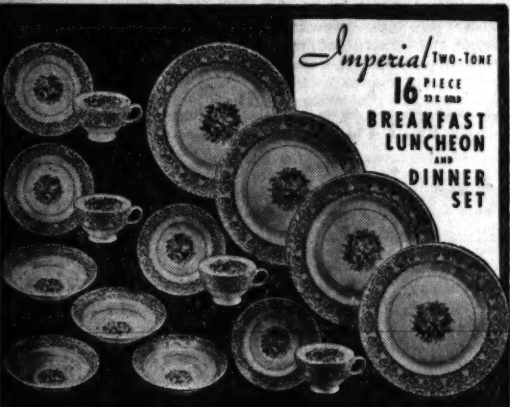
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In accordance with our special offer this coupon when accompanied by six more of consecutive numbers will be accepted together with \$3.25 as payment for 16 piece IMPERIAL DINNERWARE SET.

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No. 36

Another DAILY WORKER feature

Starts Today
on
PAGE 4

GEORGE MORRIS REPORTS on the New Aspects of World Labor

THREE stirring articles by the DAILY WORKER's star reporter in the labor field. What has been happening in the convention halls and in the conference rooms. Who is playing the leading role in the production drama of the day. How American labor is meeting the problems of producing for victory...

READ these three splendid articles on the A.F.L., the C.I.O. and the international labor movement.

WED. - THURS. - FRI. ONLY

'Doodle Dandy' Is Delightful... Molly Picon Comes to Broadway

DOODLE DANDY OF THE U.S.A., a play with music, by Saul Lancourt. Music by Elie Siegmeister, dances by Ted Shawn, settings by Leo Kern. Staged by Mr. Lancourt. Presented at Hunter College Theatre, by Junior Programs, Inc.

By Ralph Warner

A talented company sponsored by Junior Programs, Inc., dropped into Hunter College Theatre last Sunday afternoon to do a refreshing little fantasy for young people, entitled "Doodle Dandy of the U. S. A." The performance turned out to be one of the delightful moments of the season.

"Doodle Dandy of the U. S. A." tells how a town in America is assailed from within by the forces of political evil. A powerful reactionary, one Humphrey Dumphrey, tries to impose his will on the citizenry. The local newspaper attacks him, but its efforts fail because he succeeds in suppressing the news by violence.

Up in a cloud, Doodle Dandy, the spirit of 1776, listens to Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson, and then goes forth to the earth and America, hoping to revive the democratic spirit of the past. He is invisible as he learns what is happening in the little town, but when he finds that the people are awakening and fighting for their liberties, he assumes human form and helps them.

This plot outline gives no real conception of the charm and beauty of the little show. In a final scene, the theatre is converted into a high school auditorium where, by means of a pantomime, the meaning of unity is explained to the towns-folk—and to the audience. It is an exciting scene, embellished with a beautifully staged ensemble dance.

"Doodle Dandy of the U. S. A." benefits from the enthusiasm and talent of its company. Sam Stern's playing and dancing are outstanding, as the celestial Doodle. Barbara Gayes, Alfred Allegro, George Roke, Blake Ritter, John Hurdle, Berman Lord and Leon Kahn display versatility and artistry in the other roles. The musical score by Elie Siegmeister is replete with songs of significance and charm, a rare combination. Ted Shawn's dance arrangements fill the stage with grace.

Junior Programs, Inc., is sending "Doodle Dandy of the U. S. A." on a 20-week tour of the nation for the benefit of the USO. It's a little



Barbara Gay as the Lucky Star and Sam Stern in the title role of "Doodle Dandy of the U.S.A.," a Junior Programs Musical Play by Elie Siegmeister and Saul Lancourt. There was a special U.S.O. performance Sunday at the Hunter College Theatre, and now the show expects to go on tour.

show which fascinates adults, and which both teaches children and sends them into storms of happy laughter.

It is DUE A LIBERTY, a musical comedy starring Molly Picon. Presented by Molly Picon at the Hunter College Theatre, 88th St. and Seventh Ave.

When the curtain rises on "Oy Is Dus A Leben?" the stage fills with characters representing the great names of the Yiddish theatre. They are all there in replica: Tomashewsky, Adler, Schildkraut and many others.

And then the show begins. By means of comedy scenes, the Yiddish theatre is shown on its last legs. Nothing is left but a crude and hopelessly bad opera. The producer is at his wit's end; the Yiddish theatre in America is dying.

And along comes Molly Picon. Miss Picon's specialties are hardly new. She has sung, danced and mimed her way around the English and Yiddish stage for quite a few years. In "Oy Is Dus A Leben?" she does many of the bits she performed on other stages. Her vehicle (which is currently packing 'em in at the old Jolson Theatre, now renamed for Molly herself), is strictly a one-woman affair. It is designed

to display her at her best—and it does.

But if anyone thinks that Molly Picon is going to save the Yiddish theatre in America for anyone but herself, he has another thing coming. Molly's musical comedy is old hat. Its gaiety is the ancient gaiety of Second Avenue's frivolous nonsense of other years brought up-to-date and up-to-date. It may amuse the old-timers, even bring a glow of fond recollection to their breasts, but it's the kind of stuff which lives no longer than the last handclap.

And means less. The large audiences streaming into Molly Picon's playhouse are proof that a public exists for Yiddish-spoken plays, musical comedies and other forms of entertainment. The success of "Oy Is Dus A Leben?" is a personal one for Miss Picon. It is here today, gone tomorrow. Songs, dances, pretty costumes and the pretty girls inside of them.

Soldiers in Ward 'G' Hear CDVO Music

The Manhattan Civilian Defense Volunteer Office knows how to keep the boys happy. Every Friday, the Music Unit of the Manhattan C.D.V.O. puts on a program for the soldiers in the convalescent ward of Fort Jay Hospital at Governors' Island. Those who are well enough to ambulate, come from all parts of the hospital to Ward G, and so far the performers have been playing to packed and enthusiastic houses.

William Horne, one of the principals from "This Is the Army," who is a patient in the hospital, is also one of the performers, and C.D.V.O. reports that the enthusiasm of the men for his beautiful singing is having a tonic effect. General participation of all the men is an important part of the program and they join in the singing of popular songs.

Irene Beasley, well-known radio singer, called "The Long Tall Girl from Dixie," led the boys in a sing last Friday. Future programs include Gabrielle, singing star at La Vie Parisienne, Leota Lane of the famous Leon sisters, Robert Field from Leon and Eddie's and Jose Ranzano, guitarist of the Rain-bow Room. Other distinguished singers and violinists have offered their services and are to appear in the near future.

Folklorist Teaches Writers' Course

Placing emphasis on the need for writers seeking material to go directly to the people at the centers of their activity, blood-donor centers, factories, soldier's clubs, railroad terminals, air-raid wardens headquarters, and the homes of servicemen and war production workers, the Writers School has added to its staff of teachers Arnold Manoff. This folklorist who received high praise for his recording of the characteristic idiom in language of youth during the depression, is author of the recently published novel, "Telegram From Heaven," which reflects the wartime problems and colorful language of a girl.

Mr. Manoff will teach a workshop course in gathering and shaping materials for all types of creative media, including fiction, radio, stage and screen. This "War-time Writing" course will be run in conjunction with standard courses in the technique of radio, short story, novel, poetry, drama, etc., all to be taught by professional writers in these respective fields.

Benjamin Appel, author of "The People Talk," "Power House" and other novels has taken over the short story class at the school.

And Heaven Too?

Actors Cues, the helpful little sheet whose official slogan is "Reliable but not infallible, are you?" announces that the kind of actors Harold Clurman wants for several parts for the coming Theatre Guild production "THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE must qualify as follows:

1. A 19-year-old girl, preferably blond, who's quite rugged, yet feminine at same time. Something like the girl in the pix "GIRL FROM LENINGRAD" with a slimmer waistline; sturdy peasant like, tender, honest, not ingenuish, but attractive."
2. Man 32, a man of the people, a Spencer Tracy character; honest quality, earthy humor, attractive and hearty."
3. Man 60. Tall preferably. Strong looking peasant, heroic but simple, like the peasants in the pix "FRONTIER," the two old men.

First of all though, says Actors Cues, "he wants good actors, ones who seem like Russians and speak good English."

West Coast to Broadcast A Simon Bolivar Program

By Jack Young

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 20.—Simon Bolivar, the great leader of the fight for independence of South American nations, will be commemorated on Oct. 28 by a special short wave broadcast under the supervision of Jack Runyon, who heads the Pacific Coast radio office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

Lined up to do the Bolivar Day program are Deanna Durbin and Nelson Eddy. Music will be furnished by Meredith Willson's orchestra and Joe Parker will produce the special show.

For the fourth successive year, Walter Wanger has been elected president of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. He was re-elected by acclamation. Re-elected vice-presidents were James Hilton, Rosalind Russell and George Stevens. Nathan Levinson also was named a vice-president. Secretary will be Pete Smith; John LeRoy Johnston, assistant secretary; Donald Crisp, treasurer, and Nat Fenton, assistant treasurer.

The Navy has awarded Eva May Hopkins, secretary of J. K. "Splice" Wallace, president of the AFL Musicians' Union Local 47, a special gold star. She recruited 500 musicians for the Navy.

Appearing in USO-Camp Shows performances during the past week have been Harpo Marx, Buddy Pepper, Lorraine Kruger, Mary Lee, Vivian Blaine, Muriel Goodspeed, Denise Lenley, Ricardo Cortez, Tom Dugan, Max Terhune, Gilbert Morris, Ed Louvy, Billy Gilbert, Bill Roberts, Bobby Gilbert, Fay McKenzie, Shirley Dinsdale. Appearances were lined up by the Hollywood Victory Committee.

Herbert Sorrell, business agent of the AFL Studio Painters, has been re-elected president of the Conference of Studio Unions. Unanimous votes for re-election also went to other officers: D. T. Wayne, vice-president; Russell McKnight, secretary-treasurer; Blanche Cole, recording secretary.

Dudley Digges and Doris Bowden get roles in "The Moon Is Down," which Nunnally Johnson is producing for 20th Century-Fox. . . . Paddy Finnegan, RAF pilot, will be immortalized in "The Flying Irishman," which Bryan Foy will produce. This is another 20th Century-Fox number. . . . Lee Tracy goes into the Army next month as a first lieutenant in the Military Police. . . . One of Monogram's East Side Kids, Gabriel Dell, has enlisted in the Merchant Marine.

Screenplay for "Stage Door Canteen" has been completed by Delmar Davies. . . . Charles Kirk will be art director for RKO's "From Here to Victory." . . . Phil Strong's novel, "One Destiny," has gone into the hopper at 20th Century Fox and will be produced by William Perleberg. . . . "Thank Your Lucky Stars" at Warners will have 16 new songs by Arthur Schwartz and Frank Loesser. . . . Ann Sothern, Lena Horne, Melvyn Douglas, Fannie Brice and Hanley Stafford did a "Mail Call" recording for the War Department. . . .

Captain Leland P. Lovette, director of public relations for the Navy, gave the film industry plenty of kudos at a luncheon here. Among other things, Captain Lovette said that: "As a matter of fact, the film industry is making a great contribution on a non-profit basis. The sacrifices made, in time, in effort and in money are difficult to measure. But I do know that the industry, through its War Activities Committee, its Hollywood Victory Committee, the Research Council of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, its various associa-

O Stalingrad

By Nakhoma

O Stalingrad, men will extol your name
When all is quiet—when the grim bazaars
Of war are shut forever, when the flame
Of peaceful brotherhood salutes the stars.

O Stalingrad, such men as hold your streets
Red Army men, such heroes as inspire
Unnumbered men on fields, in camps, in fleets
In factories, to work, to never tire . . .

O Stalingrad, O symbol of the right,
O symphony, O poem of the brave,
O point of daylight in the fascist night,
You dig the outline of the enemy's grave.

Make the Promise—Keep The Promise

(We are happy to reprint the moving speech made by playwright Lillian Hellman at the "Artists' Front to Win the War" rally, held at Carnegie Hall on Friday, Oct. 16, 1942.)

I used to believe that the empty and comic foolishness of the writer in the ivory tower, untouched and untouching, was a joke played by good writers, who never believed it, on bad writers who did. I figured it out this way: It must be the truth that the writer's field is the whole world; all the time, all of his life. No man is an island, and every good writer has always known that, and always will know it.

But the people who denied it, the ivory tower people, made some of us laugh, some of us nervous. Many of us looked to the past for the answer to the future. In the other great upheavals of history—in the great English and French revolutions, in our own, in the Russian, how had writers acted, what part had they played? The answer, of course, was too simple: some of them had played a great and active part, some of them had gone to the tower—and oblivion. What would happen, how would the numbers divide, if such an historical climax came within our time?

Well, it came within our time: within the time of the last ten years. The greatest, the sharpest, the most tragic climax came within

time. It's not strange that many of us were nervous. The ivory tower is a decadent room, an unmanicured room. Had its comforts reached so deep, that the writers of the world would be unable to act? And not to act, of course, meant to be Fascist. In the last of these greetings, it is my proud job to tell you what you already know: with magnificent courage, that has no need for any words from me, the writers of the world stood up, and fought. All over Europe and Asia, in armies, in concentration camps, in prisons, they fought with that kind of simple courage which can come only from a mind which has understood and from a heart warm enough to act. For those of them who are still alive and fighting, we can do only one thing: make the promise and keep the promise.

Lillian Hellman, who made a moving speech in favor of the Second Front now, at last Friday night's Carnegie Hall meeting called by the Artists' Front to Win the War.

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tion and its individual leaders, is doing a worthy job of work in helping to win the war."

Cameras are slated to start rolling early in November on Columbia's "Destroyer." Top billing will go to Edward G. Robinson, Janet Blair and Glenn Ford. Lew Edelman will produce the picture and the director will be William A. Seiter.

Soviet Composer Shostakovich's song, "United Nations," has created quite a stir in these parts and Metro is now seeking performing rights. It hopes to use it in "Private Miss Jones," with Jose Iturbi directing the orchestra.

Walter Pidgeon is making a war bond selling tour in Canada. . . . Ann Sheridan and Humphrey Bogart get the stars' parts in Warners' "Night Shift." . . . Mel Epstein, Paramount assistant director, has enlisted in the Army Signal Corps. . . . James Hill and Guy Trooper are doing the screenplay for Metro's "The Road Home." . . . Assistant director on "Ethan Frome," at Warners will be Bill Kissel.

Prominent reporters on theatre activities during the war by Great Britain, China, Soviet Union and the United States will speak at a Forum called by the drama section of the Cultural Committee of the Greater N. Y. Industrial Union Council, CIO.

"Dramatics on the Firing Line" will be presented Friday, Oct. 23, at 8 P.M. at Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Place, New York City. John Gassner will chair the meeting. Admission is free.

N. Y. Philharmonic Wires Greetings To Shostakovich

The members of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra cabled a heartfelt message to Dmitri Shostakovich before giving their first performance of his Seventh Symphony under the baton of Arturo Toscanini, Wednesday evening at Carnegie Hall.

"Greetings from the men of the Philharmonic Symphony who this week, while playing your epic symphony, feel so closely the great communion of interest that binds us together. It is eminently fitting that this musical bond shall stand as a symbol of unity of all the forces of culture and progress linked together in our common struggle against degeneracy and barbarism of Fascism. May the symphony of United Nations sound the triumphant liberation of the peoples of Europe and Asia and the victory of civilization that we may lay a part in the overture to a new era of freedom and happiness for all humanity. With warm friendship and esteem to you and your great people."

"Guerrilla Brigade" In Brooklyn

"Guerrilla Brigade" is in Brooklyn. You'll find it today at the Ritz Theatre, and today and tomorrow at the Kismet Theatre.

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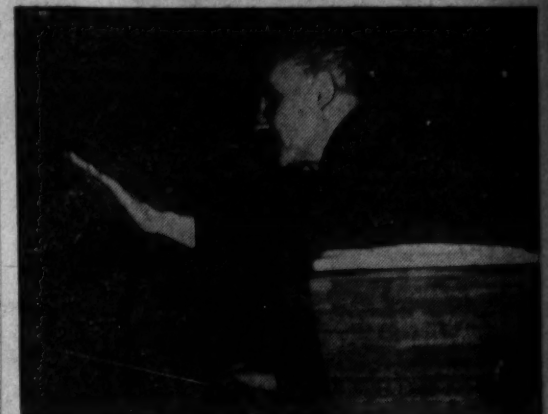
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Additional Theatre will be added from time to time.



ANDANTE! Arturo Toscanini motions for a moderate pace during the performance of Shostakovich's Seventh Symphony by the New York Philharmonic.

Intense Enthusiasm Greet 7th Symphony

Born to the roar of cannon and nurtured by the sacrifice of a great people, the Symphony No. 7 by Dmitri Shostakovich brought its thundering message to a packed house at Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternoon. And when the musical sophisticates of the New York concert halls rose in a body after the performance to greet the work with intense enthusiasm there was no doubt as to the impression the Symphony's message had made.

United Nations March to Victory

This is a War Symphony. It brings to international ears the cry of agonized humanity, the death cry of the heroic Russian soldier, the love of life and the rumble of the Russian people's and the United Nations' relentless march to inevitable victory. To say that this symphony is an ephemeral fancy is to say that this great struggle of the people is ephemeral, a dark mist which will soon evaporate and leave the same old sunny globe. Shostakovich and Toscanini say that this is not so. The composer by his own statements, has written a symphony dedicated to the heroic struggle of the people in this war. It is the "erudite musical philosophers" insist on seeking out the mystic, aesthetic qualities of this work we must go to the composers own artistic credo to explain his aims as a composer.

In his musical credo, Shostakovich has said that an artist must take his inspiration from the people. He has said that it is inconceivable to him that a composer should want to lose contact with the people who eventually form his audience. He goes on to say that if the people fail to understand his music he must consider it a personal shortcoming. Shostakovich's audience at Carnegie Hall voted beyond any measure of a doubt their faith in such a credo.

The symphony is written in four movements opens with a robust theme which soon fades and leads into the beginning of the march of the fascists. The theme creeps in unnoticed at first but before long it builds a mighty climax. The ugly march of the enemy is everywhere; one can almost hear the clanking of the tanks as they roll along destroying the most precious works of our time. It's not strange that many of us were nervous. The ivory tower is a decadent room, an unmanicured room. Had its comforts reached so deep, that the writers of the world would be unable to act? And not to act, of course, meant to be Fascist. In the last of these greetings, it is my proud job to tell you what you already know: with magnificent courage, that has no need for any words from me, the writers of the world stood up, and fought. All over Europe and Asia, in armies, in concentration camps, in prisons, they fought with that kind of simple courage which can come only from a mind which has understood and from a heart warm enough to act. For those of them who are still alive and fighting, we can do only one thing: make the promise and keep the promise.

"Stars for Democracy" Rally Against Coudert

"Stars for Democracy" will rally to elect Democratic-ALP State Senatorial candidate Jerry Finkelstein, who is running against Frederic Coudert.

Louis Bromfield will deliver the keynote address of the rally at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday, Oct. 21. Representative Vito Marcantonio, Johannes Steel, and Arthur Garfield Hays will speak.

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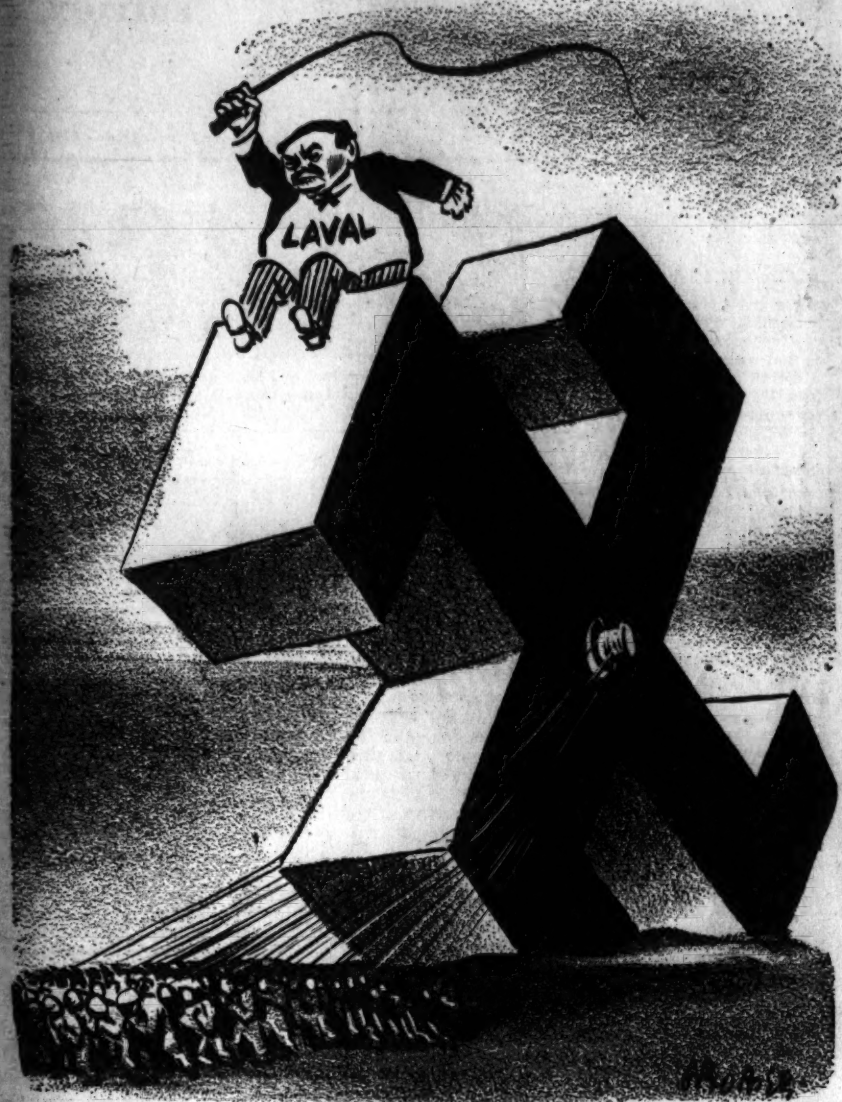
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"The foremost play of the season."—ATKINSON, Times
The "Furthest" Company presents
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
Cast of 25 including ALINE MACMAHON
Directed by Lem Ward - Settings by St. Ray
CORT Theatre, 124th St. E. of M. 1-6644
Eves. 8:15, 1:30-2:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
1:10-2:10 & 2:30 Seats at \$1.10 for all parts.

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Mayor LaGuardia Plays 'Politics-As-Usual'

MAYOR LaGUARDIA'S endorsement of State Senator Coudert's candidacy Monday was a bit of politics-as-usual which has no place in a war situation. To pay off a political obligation by helping to elect a person of Coudert's stripe is dangerous business.

Coudert's law firm is the representative of the Nazi-controlled Bank of France, whose commissioner is Hitler-appointed Carl Schfer. As the Bank's representative, the firm is currently engaged in tying up funds belonging to Governments-in-Exile allied to us, for the benefit of Vichy France. Coudert in his investigation of school teachers in New York completely whitewashed Nazi and fascist activities, while pursuing a witch-hunt against progressives in the approved Goebbels style. This man who has become the darling of the Christian Front has no right to represent Americans engaged in an anti-fascist struggle in the State Legislature, or any place else.

The Mayor's shouting of "Communism" as Coudert's sole opposition ill-becomes a man who has himself been the victim of red-baiting on numerous occasions. If the Communists were the only ones opposing Coudert, then we would have to say that they were the only ones with enough vision to understand the need for eliminating fascist-minded gentlemen from political life.

Whom Does Land Represent?

ADMIRAL EMORY SCOTT LAND, Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, is the latest of the men holding a responsible war post to call for shooting of strikers and labor leaders. Addressing the Investment Bankers Association meeting at Hotel Waldorf-Astoria Monday, he vented his feeling against "union organizers, profiteers, typewriter strategists and needle boys."

For the duration of the war, he said, union organizers should be "shot at sunrise." On profiteers, he added, "we'll get them if they don't get themselves," whatever that means.

About two weeks earlier, at Toronto, another admiral, Rear Admiral Ben Moreell who is chief of the Navy's Bureau of Yards and Docks, told the convention of the AFL Construction Trades that "we can certainly live without labor unions."

This has certainly spurred the reactionaries. That sort of sentiment is right up their alley. Several days after Moreell delivered his wisdom, Roane Waring, newly elected national commander of the American Legion, told the AFL convention in its very face that he thinks strikers ought to be shot.

Whom do these admirals represent? For whom are they speaking? They were introduced as representatives of the government.

The Mayor, however, knows full well that this is not so. Unfortunately for him, on the very day he made his statement for Coudert, the State Committee of the American Labor Party issued a statement condemning Coudert on the basis of his Vichy connections. The Mayor is entirely familiar with the views of that body in relation to the Communist Party.

Mayor LaGuardia also knows that the leaders in the anti-Coudert fight are far from being Communists. Is Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Democratic leader of the 15th A.D. a Communist? Is Guy Emery Shipley, head of the National Council of Churches of Christ a Communist? Is Helen Porter Simpson, widow of the late Republican leader Kenneth Simpson a Communist?

The Mayor charges that the attack of the Communists on Coudert is "indecent." He endorses the Vichy legal representative as an "intelligent legislator." In both these statements he attempts to shut his eyes to the fascist connections of Coudert.

In France, too, the continual demands for cleaning out fascist-minded and fascist-connected politicians were cold-shouldered by some liberal politicians who were generally anti-fascist. The Mayor and other similar-minded anti-fascists would do well to learn from the lesson of France.

But certainly they do not speak for the Commander-in-Chief. The President has repeatedly commended labor for its part in the war. His message to the AFL convention as those to numerous earlier AFL and CIO union conventions, spoke very eloquently on that.

Certainly there have been no developments that give ground for anti-labor attacks. On the very day that Land made his speech the War Labor Board's statistics were released for September showing that the loss of time because of strikes continues to be at less than one-tenth of one per cent of the man-hours worked.

Then why are these men permitted to peddle their disruptive speeches all over the country and do it in the name of the government? The President, or their immediate superiors in the Navy ought to crack down upon them. Their rantings amount to sabotage of labor relations.

Their words are welcomed by those who would turn this from a war upon the Axis to a war upon labor. They play sweet music for those disrupters in labor's ranks who harp that this is not a people's war. At least, the country ought to be told that admirals of their brand do not express the administration's policy.

The Munich Undertow

By James S. Allen

TODAY, I turn the column over to one of my readers:

Dear James Allen:

In your column of Oct. 9, 1942, you very pertinently inquire: "Where is the borderline between defeatism and the new type of speculation in which the Times now likes to indulge?" It is, as you point out in your concluding paragraph, significant that the Hearst papers are reprinting New York Times editorials as part of their anti-Second Front campaign.

There is one point you make, that I should like to elaborate on. The Times is virtually demanding, you note, that we hold off the Second Front until "the Anglo-American armies will be in a position to dominate Europe and establish an 'Anglo-Saxon' peace, with a minimum of participation by the Soviet Union."

That ominous undercurrent of Times' policy, a part of the general Munich undertow, would explain some of the difficulties and delays the President's declared policy of the offensive has encountered.

It is pretty widely realized that the narrow "Anglo-Saxon" view stands in the way of real United Nations planning. It is not so generally appreciated that the participants of Anglo-American exclusivism

in turn become the victims of a worse and more dangerous "ideology."

I refer to the Henry Luce ideology of the American Century. In other words, the new kind of Munichism starts out as Anglo-American cooperation to shut out the Russians; it would wind up as a bitter rivalry between England and America with each trying to become the sole heir to the "spoils" of a victory that neither has won as yet and that only the United Nations can win.

Arthur Krock provides some illustrative material (in his column of Oct. 8, date of the editorial you quoted, I believe). He says, in many weasel words, that so far as Lend-Lease to Russia is concerned, we have at no time kept our promises to the latter.

He does not conclude that we must immediately correct this fault. On the contrary: "Our war in the Pacific and the size planned for our Army [are] bringing nearer the question whether Lend-Lease can possibly continue on even the present scale."

Krock does not write pieces "out of his own head." The "question" he raises, as alarming to Britain as to Russia, means that Krock's powerful informants wish to withhold American aid and material from the main battlefields of the war until all-American units can enter in such numbers as to make the final victory a purely American one.

The Times' thesis that "the second front, in other words, must be a first front," contains the germ of both Anglo-Saxonism and Americanism.

ONE is tempted to repeat for the benefit of the madmen who

flirt with these sub-ideologies, a speech made by Jose Diaz in Spain's most difficult hours.

The Communist Secretary addressed himself to certain Loyalist politicians who were struggling for post-war advantage, blind to the tad effect of their quarrelling on the conduct of the war itself.

"They are dividing the spoils," Diaz said, "but there are no spoils." There was only the war and the prospect of Fascist slavery if it were lost in bickering.

There are many Munichite schemes in 1942, but however varied the plots, they have one feature in common: a great recklessness of time. Either the Anglo-Saxon scheme or the American Century one or the bombers-only phantasy, requires years of waiting and postponing action.

But that very fact suggests how easy it would be to rout and disperse these ghosts of Chamberlain. The sincere win-the-war forces of Britain and America would have but to say one sentence: the time for the Second Front is now!

No longer able to speculate with delay, no longer nourished by the waste of time, the Munichites of the New Order would curl up and die—with little help.

The Second Front is the sole satisfactory answer to any question today, but the public campaign for a Second Front performs a service even before it achieves its goal. Every voice and ear attuned to a demand for action now, is a voice turned against, an ear closed to the do-it-in-1960 airpower boys, the Anglo-Saxon exclusivists, and the American Century saboteurs.

Yours, G.M.

The POLITICAL SCENE

A Hurry Call

By Milton Howard

MILWAUKEE, Wis.

THE rising intensity of the election battle in the Midwest is indicated by the fact that Norman Thomas has just been rushed out here. Apparently, he got a hurry call.

On his arrival for campaigning in Illinois and Wisconsin, he was immediately welcomed by the Chicago Tribune, the most violently pro-fascist paper in the country.

It has been noticeable recently that the Tribune and Norman Thomas seem to have some kind of understanding by which that paper is Thomas' leading press outlet in this region. A Chicago Tribune reporter is always on hand to act as a press agent for Thomas' views on the war, the President, and the Soviet Union.

The headline welcoming Thomas' arrival in the Midwest election battle reads: "Thomas Charges FDR Policies Led to 'Jap War.'" This is followed by Thomas' direct challenge that "President Roosevelt must explain that whatever course he took prior to Pearl Harbor meant an inevitable conflict with the Japs." It is not the Axis, but Washington which must clean itself of guilt.

BY THIS attack on the government, Thomas is rushing to the aid of a swarm of Bundist and America First candidates who were caught by events. For this is exactly the argument by which they are now trying to save their political hides—that they and the Axis wanted "peace" while the United Nations wanted war which could have been avoided by a different "policy." That this "policy" for "avoiding war" was never anything else than submission to Axis domination is made clear by Thomas' remark that this country should have "shut up" with regard to Axis aggressions if it could not "put up." This is repetition of purest Lind-

berghism, which preached that it was futile to oppose Axis expansion because the world could not stop it.

HAVING thus come to the aid of America First candidates, Thomas then proceeds to more specific business. He warns that "the United States will have a labor front" unless the trade unions break with national unity.

"Labor is being tied to the government" is the way he puts it.

Exactly how, the reader may ask, can this unholy "tie to the government" be shattered?

Why, by an epidemic of strikes of course; by refusal to place the winning of the war as labor's main goal; by indifference to the progress of war output. How else?

In this manner, Labor is urged to pursue a policy of national disaster because, it is implied, the war to crush Hitler is not labor's war. Above the destruction of Nazi Germany must come what Thomas glibly calls "labor's interests." Such a championing of "labor's interests" delights the labor-destroying Chicago Tribune which appreciates realistically how neatly this fits in with its own plans.

GETTING down to practical politics, the Tribune itself reveals exactly what Thomas is expected to accomplish in, let us say, the Wisconsin elections. The Tribune notes with alarm that the CIO and AFL unions have united in Milwaukee to defeat the pro-Nazi Rep. Lewis D. Thill, and the local admirer of the Nazi Bund, John C. Shafer, running to oust the pro-Administration incumbent Thaddeus Waslewski.

Worried by this unification of its enemies, the Tribune is pushing the candidates of the Socialists, and wherever necessary, of Progressive Party candidates whose refusal to unite behind a single candidate has given advantages to the common

enemy. And Thomas is devoting special attention to those areas where Nazi-minded candidates face the strongest opposition. It is there that he will preach the propaganda that unity behind the government's anti-Axis war is wicked since the government "got us into the war" against such innocent powers as Nazi Germany and Japan.

Thomas is trying to elect pro-fascist Republicans in the Midwest with the same strategy that Jasper McLevy is using to elect Clare Boothe Luce in Connecticut.

THE Socialist Party, observation here shows, is acting as the "front" for America First propaganda during the time that this traitorous outfit is compelled to lie low.

Norman Thomas and Maynard Krueger are spreading defeatism but more virulently than the America First outfit ever dared.

Protected for the moment by its "socialist" guise, the Socialist Party is really the advance-guard of all America First-Bundist ideology in this area.

In Illinois, the Norman Thomas Socialists join the Chicago Tribune in viewing with alarm the alleged decline of the two-party system, while in Milwaukee the S. P. candidate for Mayor, Frank Zeidler, attacks the government's war economy as "totalitarian collectivism." The imbecilities of this, Frank Zeidler's "socialism" are among the amusing sights of the political scene here. For example, he has delivered himself of this profundity: "Socialism will have to give more emphasis to the consumer than in the past when it was too much involved with production questions."

To hear the solemn, bespectacled youth who delivers this with an air of Moses Descending With the Tablet is not easily forgotten. After all, a Norman Thomas is not developed overnight.

Stop Dilly-Dallying

IT IS not news when the Hearst press fights anti-poll tax legislation in chauvinistic terms, as does Paul Mallon in the Journal-American yesterday. The danger is that this signals an attempt on the part of defeatist forces to rally strength to defeat the measure in the Senate, while that body continues to dilly-dally with it.

The Anti-Poll Tax Bill is a war measure. Let there be no mistake about that. It is necessary to strengthen the struggle to wipe out jim crow in our industries, a practice that deprives us of badly-needed manpower. It is necessary to strengthen the position of the United Nations among the colonial peoples of the Far East and of Africa who are not convinced of the democratic intentions of Britain and the United States toward them. It is necessary as a measure to eliminate from Congress the reactionary, anti-Roosevelt forces that are bitterly anti-labor

and pro-fascist. It is necessary in order to cement the bonds of unity between the Negro and white people of our nation in the struggle to wipe out Hitlerism.

Because it is a war measure, labor and the people must speak up more sharply, and at once, to see that this kicking around of the Pepper Anti-Poll Tax Bill in the Senate Judiciary Committee stop, and that the bill is reported out favorably at once. They must be on guard to prevent its death by filibuster. This is a MUST task for the win-the-war forces of the nation.

The people expect administration spokesmen in the Senate to conduct a vigorous fight for the bill. Just as the people backed the President in the anti-inflation fight, thereby driving the obstructionists to cover, so will they back the administration in a fight against obstructionists who try to kill the anti-poll tax measure. And they can drive them to cover, as well.

Worth Repeating People Must Be Heard

The Fairfield Yard Bird is the twice-a-month organ of Local 43 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO, and it's published in Baltimore, Maryland. Its 15,000 readers endorse the Sept. 26 editorial reprinted below:

WHERE IS THE SECOND FRONT?

The labor movement as well as many other organizations has long petitioned the government to invade the continent of Europe as the only method to quickly and speedily put an end to the war. The governments of the United States and Great Britain have publicly asserted the necessity for a second front in 1942. And yet the summer has passed, winter is approaching and there are no signs of impending action.

Even more serious, many papers have published statements that it is the policy of the two governments not to open such a front this year. How true that may be, we do not know, but it is evident that the appeasement and defeatist forces in this country and in England are working overtime to prevent a successful prosecution of the war.

With the Nazis continually battering the heroic city of Stalingrad, throwing all their might into this assault, the continent of Europe is waiting for invasion. But if Stalingrad falls and the Soviet Union is crippled as a fighting force, the full might of the Nazis will be turned against us. The time is desperate. It is entirely possible that America can lose this war.

We have been advised to sit back and let the "military experts" worry about it. But no number of military experts will convince us that inactivity will win the war. In fact, these so-called experts have been wrong so often that they have fallen into disrepute.

We cannot afford to sit back and just hope for the best. This is a people's war, and the will of the people must be heard! That will today is an overwhelming demand for action and for victory as speedily as possible. Letters, telegrams and resolutions should again flood Washington letting our representatives know just how we feel.

Red Army Fighting for Us

The Trenton Times of Oct. 12 points out in an editorial that the Red Army at Stalingrad is "fighting the battle of the United Nations, of which we are one." The editorial reads, in part, as follows:

THE DEFENSE OF STALINGRAD

History is made luminous by the stories of human valor that come down through the centuries—the Spartans who fell at Thermopylae's trust, the martyrs in Nero's arena, the Huguenots in La Rochelle, the Texans who died to the last man in the Alamo, the French who held the scarred earth of Verdun.

Now another name is added, another golden page is written, perhaps the brightest of them all. Soviet Russia becomes a symbol of heroism because of the defense of Stalingrad, that great bastion on the Volga which, after 47 days of siege, still stands.

Primarily, of course, they are fighting their own war to escape enslavement by barbarian neighbors. But they are also fighting the battle of the United Nations, of which we are one, and are doing it in a fashion that commands our admiration and our eternal gratitude.

(The Daily Worker invites readers to send in editorials or other matter—including "Letters to the Editor"—which they think are worth repeating.)



SIDESWIPEs

by del



"That's your Uncle Cliveden who died overeating in the struggle against rationing!"

Daily Worker

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